Walters, Velayati met in Dubai'

BEIRUT (R) - Washington's U.N. Ambassador Vernon Walters and Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akhar Velayati have discussed the Gulf war and the fate of U.S. hostages in Lebanon, a Beirut weekly magazine said Friday. Al Shiraa, which broke the Irangate scandal by revealing the sale of U.S. arms to Iran in exchange for hostages, quoted unidentified Arab sources for its report. "Arab sources have confirmed a meeting took place in a Dubai hotel between Walters and Iran's foreign minister," it said without giving a date. It said they discussed "U.N. resolution 598 — calling for a Gulf war ceaselire — with an American promise to Iran to put pressure on Iraq and condemn it if Iran withdraws from Iraqi territory it occupies." It said the meeting was part of intensified British and g American efforts to improve relations and start a dialogue with Iran for § the release of British and American hostages. It said Iran's Parlianientary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani also sought a dialogue with the United States and Europe as part of a political strategy aimed against

Volume 13 Number 3820

AMMAN SATURDAY JULY 2, 1988, DHUL QAIDEH 18, 1408

ter Zaid Rifai will Saturday begin

a two-day official visit to Syria

Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher

Committee meetings with his Sv-

rian counterpart, Mahmoud Al

Rifai will be accompanied by

the ministers of finance, interior,

industry, trade and supply and a

number of senior officials and

advisers, according to reports in

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals: UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

Woerner assumes top NATO post

BRUSSELS (AP) — Manfred Woerner took over Friday as the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's (NATO) top political official and called on the Soviet Union to scale back its military might. The former West German desence minister spoke to reporters shortly after taking over from Britain's Lord Carrington as the alliance's secretary-general. He said the West remained under military threat from the east bloc, despite the reform efforts of Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev.

Fresh landslides hit Turkish areas

ANKARA (R) — More than 200 homes in four Turkish Black Sea provinces have been damaged by landslides since a major slide entombed the village of Catak a week ago, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said Friday. The four provinces are Giresun, Gumushane, Rize and Trabzon, rugged areas prone to landslide and earthquakes and favoured by many foreign tourists for their spectacular beauty. The agency said no casualties had been reported in the slides and that most affected families were evacuated.

Waldheim drops slander suit

VIENNA (R) — President Kurt Waldheim has dropped a slander action against World Jewish Congress (WJC) President Edgar Bronfman for calling him "part and parcel of the Nazi killing machine." Waldheim spokesman Gerold Christian said Friday the president had written to the Vienna public prosecutor's office withdrawing his authorisation for the action. In his letter, Waldheim accused the U.S justice department of refusing to help Austrian courts prepare his case and said that he wanted to contribute to reconciliation by dropping the action.

Bomb injures 10 in Angolan capital

LUSAKA (R) — Ten people were injured when a bomb exploded outside offices of the Angolan airline Taag in Luanda, Angolan state radio reported Friday. The radio blamed enemies of the Angolan people for planting the bomb, but did not directly accuse right-wing UNITA rebels who have been waging a guerrilla war against the government since 1975.

U.S. frigate rides home piggy-back

DUBAI (R) — The mine-crippled U.S. frigate Samuel B. Roberts began a piggy-back journey home from the Gulf Friday aboard a Dutch cargo ship. The 23,475-tonne Mighty Servant II sailed from Dubai on its 40-day voyage to Newport, Rhode Island, with the \$600-million damaged warship welded to its special submersible deck. The 3,585-tonne frigate. 137 metres long and its hull shattered by a mine blast April 14 that injured 10 sailors, was carried at a sedate 10 knots through early morning haze towards the entrance to the Gulf.

'State witness' appeals to Botha

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A key witness at the trial of six blacks | South Yemen and North Yemen ter of South Yemen. sentenced to hang for their alleged part in a mob killing has written to South African President P.W. Botha and told him that he lied in court, the man's lawyers said Friday. Joseph Motsumi Manete repeated earlier statements in his hand-written letter that he gave false testimony at the trial of the five men and one woman, known as the "Sharpeville six," because of police threats and torture. He sent a similar letter to South African Chief Justice P.J. Rabie. "I would like to tell you... that what I have told the court was not my words, because the police had written my statements on my behalf and without my presence," his letter to Botha said.

SLA expels 4 from 'security zone"

NABATTYEH, Lebanon (R) - An Israeli-backed militia freed four Lebanese from detention then expelled them from Israel's selfdeclared "security zone" in southern Lebanon, the four told a news conference Friday. The three men and a woman said they were taken from the South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia-run Khiam prison Thursday after two years in detention. They were driven to the borders of the strip and told they would not be allowed back. The SLA has recently expelled several inhabitants of the zone, which is up to 15 kilometres deep and was set up by Israel in 1985. At least 300 people are reported held in Khiam and the SLA has rejected requests by the International Red Cross to visit prisoners.

Largest Tamil group 'ready to surrender'

NEW DELHI (AP) — The largest Sri Lankan Tamil rebel group is ready to surrender arms but is awaiting its commander's final decision, a senior member of the group was quoted as saying Friday. The United News of India (UNI) quoted Sadavisam Krishnakumar, chief representative in India for the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eclam, as saying the timing of the surrender and the number of weapons to be given up were under negotiation with Indian officials.

Two carbombs rock Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Two carbombs rocked Syrian-held areas of Lebanon Friday, wounding 47 people in the latest apparent challenge to Syria's political and military presence in the country. Police said 32 people were injured, eight seriously, when a green Renault car rigged with 45 kilos of explosives blew up near a Syrian intelligence office and a mosque in west Beirut (see page 5). An hour later, a Mercedes sedan exploded in the town of Bir Elias, 45 kilometres from Beirut, in the eastern Bekaa Valley where Syria has deployed thousands of troops. Police said 11 people were hurt in the blast, which gutted a restaurant, a furniture shop and a pharmacy.

iran rebels report \$2b arms seizure

NICOSIA (R) — An Iranian rebel force said Friday it seized almost \$2 billion worth of tanks, guns and other material during an attack on Iranian forces last month. The Iraq-based Mujahedeen-e-Khaiq, in a statement to Reuters, said its National Liberation Army (NLA) captured 45 tanks, 38 armoured personnel carriers, 30 field guns and 3,400 semi-heavy and light weapons, among other items. It said it killed or wounded 8,000 Iranian soldiers when it took the Iranian border town of Mehran June 18 — its biggest reported attack since it was formed a year earlier. Iran said an attack by what it termed Iraqi

forces was suppressed. U.S. denies Lisbon expulsion report

LISBON (AP) — The U.S. embassy Friday denied a newspaper report that Portugal had expelled the U.S. naval attache to Lisbon for photographing an Iranian ship loading cargo in a Portuguese port. The weekly Independent newspaper quoted unidentified sources as saying the attache, Captain William Barney, left Lisbon Wednesday. But U.S. embassy press spokeswoman My Chau Bui-Griffin said Barney left Lisbon in early May following routine transfer orders from Washington. She said he had served as naval attache in Lisbon since March 1985. Bui-Griffin declined to comment on the allegations reported by the Independent. The Portuguese Foreign Ministry and the prime minister's office said no one immediately available to

Joint Jordan-Syria committee to meet

the local press Friday.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minis-During the visit. Rifai will also hold talks with Syrian President during which he will co-chair the Hafez Al Assad, Zou'bi and other officials and ministers on means of promoting Jordanian-Syrian cooperation and the progress of work on projects initiated by the higher committee three

> years ago. Rifai will also discuss current Arab affairs, the reports said.

Surprise rains

By Salameh Ne'matt Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Tropical weather caught Jordanians by surprise Friday afternoon when unprecedented thunder showers hit various parts of the Kingdom despite a sweltering mid-summer 30 degrees Centigrade.

"I don't believe it," exclaimed Ara Voskian as he looked outside his office window Friday afternoon. "It's bloody raining!"

"This is very unusual," conceded Rajeh Hilou, a weather forecaster at the Meteorology Department. He told the Jordan Times that the thunder showers, precipitated by what he called "a seasonal trap," could result in floods in some areas.

pression, which usually affects the area in April and May, developed Thursday over the Kingdom and began a depression Friday accompanied by a relatively cold airmass at the upper levels of the atmosphere.

"This caused instability which reached its peak Friday afternoon, developing accumulativeform clouds and thunder showers, unevenly distributed over our area." Hilou said.

He said there was little chance of these thunder showers continuing through Saturday. "The rain will gradually vanish.'

He said the precipitation was accompanied by strong northwestern winds at 35 knots an hour. He pointed out that a slight rise in temperature was expected Saturday reaching up to 32 de-

Jordan is not known to have witnessed such a weather phenomenon in July, Hilou said pointing out that such a situation Hilou said the seasonal de- was usually evident in spring.

> Commenting on Friday' weather, one pedestrian said: " was quite funny. One minute was wearing my sunglasses, the other I was looking for ar umbrella. It reminds me of London."

Yemens take major step towards unity

can now cross their once harshly disputed border using only their identity cards.

The newly relaxed crossing rules mark a fresh reconciliation effort between the once bitter

An agreement to allow freer movement across the border was signed by the leaders of the two states in May at San'a, the northern capital.

"Implementation of the agreement for the movement of our people by their identity cards proves we are advancing on the road to unity," declared Abdul

Egyptian group planned Mecca riots'

BAHRAIN (AP) — Members of an underground fundamentalist group recently arrested in Egypt were plotting to travel to Saudi Arabia and help create disturbances during the annual pilgrimage, according to a report published here Friday.

Bahrain's Arabic-language newspaper Akhbar Al Khaleej, quoted Egyptian investigators as saying that Iranian intelligence officers had recruited the group as well as others in Britain, Pakistan, Bangladesh, India and Afghanistan. The groups were expected to work together.

Twenty members of the Egyptian-based group were to smuggle arms and explosives to Saudi Arabia, as well as organise demonstrations and distribute hostile leaflets calling for "internationalisation of the two holy shrines," the Cairo-datelined report said.

It quoted the investigators as saying that members of the group confessed to links with Iran's paramilitary revolutionary guards, the pro-Iranian Lebanese Hizbollah party, and the underground Iraqi party called Al Daawa.

Demonstrations by the Iranian pilgrims last year sparked clashes Saudi Arabia has limited pilgrims from each country to one per 1,000 people in any country, setting an expected Iranian quota of 45,000. Iran has said that if it cannot send its usual 150,000 by Prince Norodom Sihanonk. pilgrims, it will boycott the event but other groups will demonstrate

against the Saudi government.

ADEN (AP) — Citizens from Aziz Abdul Ghani, prime minis-

He added that people from both sides could now cross the border "in complete freedom and without any restrictions as part of the important national objective of reunification." Yassin Saeed Noman, prime

minister of North Yemen, described the development as a "historical gain on the way to establishing the correct pillars for reunification." The May agreement, signed by

North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh and Ali Salem Al Baidh, the leader of the ruling Socialist Party of South Yemen, renewed the two sister nations commitment to work for eventual unity.

It also defused a border crisis following the recent discovery of oil on both sides of the disputed demarcation line in craggy mountain country. The agreement also established a joint company for extracting resources from the disputed area. Relations between the two Ye-

mens have been tense since Jan. 1986, when a bloody conflict between rival factions of the ruling party in the South resulted in the ouster of Ali Nasser Mohammad, the moderate president who had been working for a merger

PHNOM PENH (Agencies) —

Kampuchea Friday rejected a

United Nations's peace initiative

but asked special envoy Rafee

Uddin Ahmad to continue to act

as a mediator for a settlement of

after the departure of Secretary

General Javier Perez de Cuellar's

representative said his talks with

Prime Minister Hun Sen had

"However, any political solu-

tion to the Kampuchean conflict

must ensure a non-return of the

genocidal (Khmer Rouge) clique

to power," a communique quoted

Hun Sen said the United Na-

tions should have a more realistic

attitude towards the Kam-

puchean issue than it has had

over the past nine years," it said.

which have not been disclosed

here, favoured the U.N. recog-

nised guerrilla coalition headed

one Kampuchean official said.

"An equitable solution must

The U.N. proposal, details of

Hun Sen as telling the envoy.

been friendly and positive.

An official communique issued

the Kampuchean conflict.

Kampuchea rejects

U.N. peace initiative

address Mu'ta graduates AMMAN (J.T.) - His Majesty

(King to

King Hussein is expected to deliver a speech at Mu'ta University Saturday on the occasion of the graduation of the first batch of officers from the university.

King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor returned to Amman Thursday evening after a private visit to England during which the King beld talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Before going to England, the King attended the extraordinary Arab Summit which was held in Algiers last month.

Palestinians keep up revolt amid rising to !! OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A named foreign minister if his

Palestinian woman died Friday of wounds sustained earlier in clashes with Israeli soldiers as Palestinians kept up anti-occupation protests in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Fatima Kassem. 24, died of a mad Shahello, a 36-year-old gunshot wound to the head sustained in May during an army raid of the West Bank mountain village of Abwein, said officials at

Jerusalem's Mukassad hospital. Her death brought to 222 the number of Palestinians killed since the Palestinian uprising be-

gan Dec. 8. Also Friday, Arab hospital rejected army claims that Moham-

Soviet political debate concludes

MOSCOW (Agencies) - Debute that after Gorbachev had deended at a four-day Soviet Communist Party conference Friday evening with a final round at which ousted Moscow party chief Boris Yeltsin called for his own rehabilitation.

The official TASS news agency reported at 1604 GMT that the 5,000 conference delegates were taking a break, after which they were to hear Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's concluding speech and vote on resolutions about political reform. The resolutions, drafted by

commissions set up after the conference started, cover democratisation of Soviet society, legal reform, inter-ethnic relations, "glasnost" (openness) and efforts to control the bureaucracy. TASS said 66 delegates spoke

in the course of the conference, the first such forum since 1941. Final speaker was Pravda editor-in-chief Viktor Afanasyev, whose removal after 12 years in

the job was demanded from the rostrum Thursday. A television commentator said

clared the debate closed, a number of delegates swarmed around the microphone to defend Yeltsin or attack him.

He said Gorbachev permitted the spontaneous outpouring of feeling, which like the rest of the party conference broke sharply with traditional protocol at such "The party will have to sort this

out," the commentator quoted Gorbachev as saving. Yeltsin, who now serves as first

deputy chirman of the state construction committee, was removed as Moscow party chief last November after complaining reform was moving too slowly. He was dismissed from the ruling and the contractors said Friday kilometre warfront. politburo in February. In his speech Friday, Yeltsin

left no doubt he had not changed his views and would continue to biggest in southern Iran, a high speak his mind.

"Preparations for this conference were conducted in haste, he said. The blueprint "Theses"

(Continued on page 5)

State Department studies court ruling on PLO office Washington cannot close its U.N

WASHINGTON (Agencies) The State Department said Thursday it was studying the written text of a federal court ruling that the U.S. government could not force the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to close its observer mission at the United Nations in New York.

Question whether the decision would be appealed, State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said: "This is really a matter in which the Justice Department has the lead. We understand that there are 60 days in which an appeal may be made to the deci-

the department's reaction to the decision. The PLO has hailed as a vic-

take into account... the reality in

Kampuchea at present," the com-

It said Hun Sen hoped that his

meeting with the U.N. envoy

would pave the way for progress

in the search for a solution to the

Kampuchean issue and that the

United Nations would make even

The U.N. envoy arrived in

Phnom Penh Thursday after con-

opposition groups. He flew to

Meanwhile, China called Fri-

day for all Kampuchean factions

to form a coalition government

before Vietnam completely pulls

out, shifting policy in an apparent

from becoming dominant.

effort to keep the Khmer Rouge

China also called on all Kam-

puchean parties to freeze their

force levels until free, interna-

tionally supervised elections are

held, and said it was ready to join

in an international guarantee of

an independent, non-aligned

munique said.

bigger efforts.

Laos Friday.

Kampuchea.

tory for justice the ruling that

Oakley would not speculate on

better used supporting the Palestinian cause. "We should have been spared all that," the PLO's U.N. representative, Zehdi Terzi, said of the legal and other costs, nearly

office but said funds spent on

fighting the case would have been

"It is a victory for justice... for the United Nations... for respect for obligations under treaties."

He was addressing a news conference Wednesday shortly after Judge Edmund Palmieri ruled the U.S. government could not invoke a 1987 "anti-terrorism" law to close down the PLO observer mission, accredited to the United Nations since 1974. He said the law did not super-

sede a 1947 agreement between the United States and the world organisation establishing U.N. headquarters in New York and permitting the presence of accredited diplomats. The agreement, as well as past

practice and interpretation, "leaves no doubt that it places an obligation upon the United States to refrain from impairing the function" of the PLO mission, Palmieri stated.

de Cuellar said in a statement he was gratified by the judgement, "which demonstrates the respect of the United States courts for the international obligations of the country." sultations with Kampuchean

Terzi, whose home and office is a town house on Manhattan's fashionable upper east side, said he hoped the court ruling would "put an end to the problems... and the unpleasantnesses... and we hope that the U.S. government will just stop at that and not pursue it any further."

But, in a private conversation later, he said he thought it would appeal, adding: "Nobody admits defeat in the first round."

affected by another part of Pal- | ly have occurred over territory. mieri's ruling, that the anti-ter- but have shifted in the last few rorism law "may permissibly put a | decades, primarily because of halt to the operations of the PLO Hungarian perceptions that fel-

with troops. The hospital officials said Shabello died minutes after inhaling tear-gas hurled by troops to subdue stone-throwing demon-

street vendor from the West

Bank city of Nablus, died of a

heart attack unrelated to a clash

strators in Nablus Thursday. Shabello's death, which was not included in the fatality count. touched off a violent protest at the man's funeral Thursday, and Israeli troops wounded one Palestinian during the clashes.

Call for mass expulsions

The Israeli army must expel hundreds of Palestinians and shoot protesters to crush the uprising, Benyamin Netanyahu, a former U.N. ambassador and top candidate in the November election, said Friday.

Only a harsh crackdown can restore Israel's "deterrence." said Netanyahu who might be said.

Herut party, part of the right-wing Likud bloc, wins the election (see page 5). Netanyahu told the AP that Israel should "expel the main

core of inciters who plan, organise and execute the riots. adding that two are talking about hundreds of people.

Netanyahu said he also favoured closing the occupied West Bank to foreign television crews and taking harsh measures against what he called the mob. the daily said.

"All these who throw stones at passing cars and raise petrol bombs will be answered by shooting to kill." Netanyahu was quated by the daily Maariv as telling journalists in Tel Aviv. He said that nothing less than the threat of injury would stop the profesters.

In a related development, the Jerusalem Post newspaper reported Friday the uprising had caused several diplomatic setbacks for Israel.

Poland and Greece have backtracked on plans to upgrade representation in Israel, while Portugal decided not to open an embassy in Tel Aviv and Ireland refused to host a resident Israeli ambassador in Dublin, the Post

13 killed in Iraci long-ramge air raid

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iraqi planes killed 13 South Koreans in a long-distance raid on an almost completed gas refinery in Iran the death toll could rise.

fire billowed from the plant, the command communique from Baghdad said shortly after Thursday's 1,500-kilometre round trip

Contractors Daelim Industrial Company said 37 of its 400-strong workforce at the plant in the Kangan area of Bushehr province were wounded. 14 seriously.

A Daelim spokesman said the refinery was about 85 per cent complete before the raid and was planned to process 34 million cubic metres of natural gas a day. Baghdad also said its forces had recaptured the northern border town of Mawat, 300 kilometres northeast of Bughdad Thursday and its jets pounded plant at Iran's Cyrus oil field in

Iraq in April recaptured its southern Fao Peninsula from Iranian forces, retook marshland in Shalamcheh area east of Basra May 25, and forced remaining Iranian forces from southern Iraq in an attack on the man-made Majnoon Islands last Saturday. Iranian Prime Minister Hussein

the northern Gulf.

Musavi said Thursday when he was reelected by parliament that Iran faces "an historic confrontation" and must "prepare for an all-out struggle them. Baghdad radio interrupted

programming to announce that the First Army Corps, backed by

tanks and helicopter gunships, recaptured four strategic border heights along the Shehabi ridge, in the central sector of the 1.180-

Earlier, units of the First Army Huge columns of smoke and Corps, pushing behind a heavy barrage of tank cannon fire and supported by belicopter gunships and warplanes, freed the Mawat basin, in the northern Kurdistan mountains, the radio said.

> It said the Iraqi flag was hoisted on 24 strategic heights overlooking the town of Mawat and the pre-war border at 2:45 p.m. (1045 GMT). It added that two border outposts that had been occupied by the Iranians also were recaptured.

> Baghdad Radio declared in the second communique, announcing victory in the central sector of the front. "The four heights were purged of the filthy enemy." it Iranian President Ali

"The enemy is collapsing,

Khamenei, saying Iranian leaders were not tired of war, vowed Friday that Iran would strike back for recent Iraqi victories. But political analysts said the

recent tragi victories had raised

questions among Iranians about whether a military victory was Iran's supreme war support council Thursday issued Tehran's first official policy statement after the recent setbacks, stressing

Iran's undiminished resolve to

continue the war and "punish the aggressor. Liberals, including the Freedom Movement of former Prime (Continued on page 5)

Hungary urges Romania to reconsider resettlement

BEDAPEST (AP) — Parliament Friday adopted a resolution criticising Romania's forcible reset-Secretary General Javier Perez | tlement plan and calling on the nominal Soviet bloc ally to reconsider implementing it.

The relatively low-key resolution appeared to reflect Hungarian efforts not to further worsen relations with Romania, a fellow member of the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact military alliance.

It made no reference to Romania's decision this week to close a Hungarian consulate and expell its staff — an unprecedented affront, considering the two countries are formally allied.

It also left unmentioned the Romanian-ordered closure of a Hungarian cultural centre before it received permission to operate.

Tensions between the two He said he would not be neighbouring nations traditional-

low Hungarians in Romania are mistreated. Hungarians say the resettle-

ment, to make room for stae industrial projects, would destroy traditional ways of life for villagers — Romanians, Hungarians and other minorities. Matvas Szueroes, the head of

the foreign relations committee which drafted the document. appealed to Hungarians "not to yield to emotions" regarding the disquieting developments reported from Romania." Romania Tuesday closed Hun-

gary's consulate in Cluj in Transylvania, home to most of the 1.7 million Hungarians living in Romania, to protest a demonstration by 50,000 people in Budapest Monday against the resettlement

State-supervised media in Hungary reported that Romanian authorities were also sending back Hungarian travellers without giving any reason.

programme.



Typical pottery made by village women in Jordan

Village pots; village women

Text and photos

By Jim Mason and Loring Taylor

The following is the first of a four part article on the history of village pottery in Jordan and the central role that women played in the development and continuation of this ancient art.

THE TERRITORY encompas- ies of Turkish control, the sed by the present Hashemite population fluctuated, but con-Kingdom of Jordan has known a venerable tradition of making clay pottery, beginning with the Neolithic and Chalcolithic periods. By the Middle Bronze Age, use of the potters' wheel had become widespread, and ties of trade and influence had been established with other regions and cultures, including the Egyptian, Mycenaean and Syrio-Babylonian. During Roman and Byzantine times, the region sustained a large population, which encouraged division of labour and the development of classes of artisans, with their specialised skills. Apprenticeship in such classes of artisans ensured a sustained high level of craftsmanship. During this era, the making of ceramic pots reached a high level, maintained, with local variations, throughout the Roman empire. It was also during this era that the high point in Jordanian ceramic craftsmanship was achieved — the fine. pink. feather decorated ware of the

scribed as the Roman ceramic tradition continued through the Byzantine era and into the early Islamic period. However, in the Abbassid period, the centre of power moved eastward, from Damascus to Baghdad, and the population of the Jordan region began to decline. Through the Crusader period and the centur-

Nabateans.

tinued generally on a downward course. By the time of the First World War, the population of the region was around 250,000 inhabitants. As the population declined, people were cut off from the ceramic tradition which had continued intact from the Hellenistic era to the end of the Byzantine period (about a thousand vears). Furthermore, as the centre of power moved further from the region, the area grew increasingly isolated from the great centres of Islamic pottery — Egypt, Iran, Iraq and Turkey.

Between one and two hundreds years ago, villages and towns which had been uninhabited for centuries began to be re-settled. People from as far away as Syria. Iraq and Southern Arabia, as well as people from the few sites continuously occupied in Jordan. participated in this process. The people involved in this re-settlement process might consist of a single extended family — perhaps thirty members. Virtually all the villages in Northern Jordan trace What could broadly be de- their recent history to such a process, in which one or two families might settle near an old site and close to a source of water. Later on, other families

> might join them. ments, there was little room for a division of labour leading to a special class of artisans. Each household had to be virtually self

sufficient, taking care of animals, raising and processing food, making clothes, farm implements and other material objects which were required. Pottery vessels, of all shapes and sizes, were among the necessities of such an agricultural existence. Pots were needed for eating and drinking, for cooking and preparing food, in particular bread, for storing water and other liquids, and for processing such food as olives and olive oil. yoghurt, etc. Wherever a local potting tradition did not exist or had died out, it was necessary to re-invent it.

It appears that, somewhat over two hundred years ago, such a tradition of pottery making was re-invented. The pots which were produced in answer to the villagers' needs bore little direct resemblance to pots made in the same region over centuries or even millenia before and little resemblance to pots made in contemporary major centres of Islamic pottery. This appears to have been a purely local tradition, in which pots were produced in answer to local needs.

The potters wheel was not used by the village potters. All the village pots were hand made. reviving or employing formative techniques as old as those used in the Chalcolithic period. Pots would be formed by slab or coil technique or by using a straw basket or other form us a mould. Within such small family settle- All the pots were unglazed and made of local, low fired clay, Many varieties of clay are present in the whole region. In general.

quartz in the form of sand, as well as basalt, limestone and flint.

Potters learned by trial and error to add materials to balance the composition of their local clays. They also added material to the clay body as "grog" or inclusions to improve the working and firing behaviour of the clay and to "open up" the clay body, thus reducing the thermal shock to the fabric upon heating and cooling. The grog also increased the dry standing strength of the pots. Materials used as grog included sand, ground up sherds or a local basalt, crushed and pounded into fine grains. This material was known as hizarieh.

Pots were generally made in the late spring. After the pots were completed they would be put to stand for some time in order to dry out the clay — an informal substitutue for a "bisque" firing. After the pot had thoroughly dried, it would be fired. A hole would be dug in the ground. Pots would be set into the hole and packed with dried dung, which would also be spread to a thickness of several inches over the pots. The dung would then be fired. The firing process would take up to two days, although periods of four days are

The pots which were produced in this fashion varied in size from a few centimetres to hefty vessels up to the height of a woman's thigh, weighing up to eighty kilogrammes empty and capable of holding thirty or more gallons they contain different amounts of of liquid. The forms varied con-



Traditional use for a potted jug (below) A jug is used to scoop water



siderably, but all were into type of pot was designated by mediately functional, the form specific name. Over eighty diffedetermined by the function of the rent names for different sizes, vessel. Pots for milking sheep or shapes and functions of pots have goats, for example, had spacious been collected from the region of handles and wide mouths. Each northern Jordan.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

MITTERRAND RECEIVES ENVOY: French President Francois Mitterrand Friday received Jordan's Ambassador to France Yusuf Bouran at the conclusion of his tour of duty. During the meeting, the French president expressed his appreciation and respect for His Majesty King Hussein. He also praised Jordanian-French relations.

CROWN PRINCE THANKED: At the conclusion of the 12th conference of the Association for the Protection of Industrial Property in the Arab World, the participants cabled His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan expressing profound appreciation for the facilities Jordan provided and the special attention it paid to the conference.

"JORDAN 88": Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan Ali Thursday opened an exhibition of painting entitled "Jordan 88" at the Royal Cultural Centre. The exhibition, which consists of works by youth artists, includes 75 paintings and woodcarving representing nature and life in Jordan. A number of officials and members of the diplomatic corps were present. The exhibition, which will run through July 9, is sponsored by the Royal Cultural Centre.

DAKHQAN VISITS ZARQA, MAFRAQ: Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakhqan Thursday made an inspection tour of ministry offices in Zarqa and Mafraq regions where he inspected work underway to improve a water supply for local inhabitants. The minister inspected artesian water wells in the two areas including those at Zaatari, Deir Al Kahf, Abar Al Aqeb and Sabha, and was assured of the management of these wells. Directors of local departments in the two regions accompanied the inivisier on the

DUDIN BRIEFS ARAB AMERICANS: Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin Thursday received a delegation from the National Council of Arab-American Relation. The minister explained to the delegation the current situation in the occupied Arab territories, Israel's oppressive measures against the popular uprising, and Jordan's role in supporting the Palestinian people's steadfastness.

NARCOTICS COMBATTING: Director of the Police Academy Col. Mohammad Al Busoul Thursday attended the graduation ceremony of the second batch of police officers combatting narcotics. which was held at the academy. Busoul highlighted the importance of training, which aims to upgrade the policemen's performance and develop methods to deal with all kinds of problems that might face them, in the course of their duties.

U.K. EMBASSY DONATION: The British embassy here has donated six wheelchairs for the physically handicapped people in Jordan. A British embassy staff member, accompanied by the assistant director of the Social Development Department in Zarga visited the Islamic Cultural and Charitable Society to present the donation. They looked into the services and facilities offered to the handicapped and orphaned girls. The British embassy also presented the society with pieces of furniture.

TAWJIHI EXAMS END: End of year examinations for the Tawjihi students and those taking the first secondary class admission examinations ended in Jordan on Thursday: Officials at the Ministry of Education, which organised the general examinations, said that marking of papers has already begun, and the results could be announced by the end of July. Nearly 51,783 students took the Tawjihi examination session and 63,968 took the admission examinations in the East Bank of Jordan, but the ministry is still to settle the problem of students on the occupied West Bank who were not able to sit for any examinations in view of the current school closure as a result of the uprising.

JORDANIAN PILOT IN SANA'A: Jordanian pilot Kamal Al Nobani and his Qatari partner Hamad Ibn Ali Al Thani arrived in Sana'a Thursday to participate in the International Air Rally which is organised by the French Space Chub on the 100th anniversary of French pilot. Roland Darosse.

HOUSING EXHIBITION: The Housing Bank Sunday holds a two week housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel. Taking part in the exhibition are the Housing Corporation, the Urban Development Corporation and leading real estate investors, in addition to representatives of the Greater Amman Municipality and the Land Registration Department. A spokesman for the Housing Bank said that this exhibition capitalises on the success achieved during the Jordanian housing exhibition held in the United Arab Emirates. ENVOY GETS AWARD: The Chilean president has bestowed on

Jordan's Ambassador to Chile Samih Al Faraj the Independence Medal at the conclusion of his tour of duty. This medal is in appreciation of the ambassador's efforts to develop bilateral relations. The Chilean foreign minister presented the medal to Faraj during a reception held Tuesday.

TOURISM: Tourism Minister Zuhair Ajlouni Thursday discussed with South Korean ambassador to Jordan Taejin Park bitateral relations in the touristic field and means of developing them.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

TV & RADIO JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

16:00 Koran 16:25 Cartoons and children program-16:50 Educational programme Cultural programme News summary 18:05 Message from Iraq 18:15 Lotters drawing 18:20 Local programme 19:15 Family programme 19:40 Programme review 20:00 News in Arabic 20:35 Arabic series 21:48 . . . Local programme 22:30 Play in Arabic

23:80 News summary in Arabic

PROGRAMME ONE

23:10 Play continued PROGRAMME TWO 15:55 1988 Wimbledon ladies' singles 19:00 News in French Un DB de plus News in Arabic Mr. Belveder Alfred Hitchoock film 21:30 Saturday Varieties 22:00 News in English
22:20 Feature film: "Between Two

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95ct KHz. SW Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Morning Show

07:30 Newsdesk

	A :	The second secon
	09:00	
	10:00	News Summars
	10:05	Morning Show Could
	H:00	Hisville: The Story of Motown
	12:00	News Summary
	12:05	Pop Session
	13:00	News Summary
	13:05	Pop Session
	14:00	News Bulleun
	14:30	Jordan Weekly
	15:00	Concert Hour
	16:00	News Summary
	16:05	Instrumentals/Old favourites
	17:00	Special Feature
	17:36	Good Old Days-
	18:00	News Summary
	18:05	Top Twenty
	19:65	Newsdesk/Music
	20:00	The Young Sound
	20:30	Discovering Music
	21:00	The Musical in Review
	22:00	Country 1 to August 11 NEVICW
	23:00	Country Music
<u> </u>	-	····· Classical Concerts

BBC WORLD SERVICE NOW, TON, ISSE KINE

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Here's Humph! 67:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Personal View U8:45 The World Today 119:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 19:99 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From the Weeklies 10:45 Network UK. 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:36 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Personal View 13:00 News Summary followed by Trooping the Colour 13:15 Sports World 13:30 Trooping the Colour comd. 13:45 Letter from America 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 The A-Z of Hollywood 14:38 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Multituck 3. 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:36 Sportsworld 16:45 Sportsworld 17:00 News Summary followed Sportsworld contd. 17:45 World News 18:00 Radio Newsreel 18:15 Sportsworld 19:00 World News 19:09 News about Britain 19:15 Sportsworld 20:00 World News 20:09 Words 20:15 The Ken Bruce Show 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:88 Newsdesk 21:38 Great British Concert Halls 22:00 News Summary followed by Play of the Week. Number One 23:00 World News 23:09 Twenty-Fours: News Summary 23:30 Mendian 24:00 News Summary followed by Sports World 00:15 The Seven Ages of Man 00:30 People and Politics 01:00 World News 91:09 From

Choice 91:30 New Ideas **VOICE OF AMERICA** MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565. 11740.11925 and 15210 Hz

Our Own Correspondent 91:25 Book

07:00 News 97:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News 68:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:16 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Closeup 18:38 Press Conferenc, USA 19:00 News 19:10 American Viewpoints 19:30 Special English News & Features 28:80 News 28:16 Weekend 21:09 News 21:10 Closeup 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:06 News 22:10 American Viewpoints 22:30 Press Conference, USA 23:00 News 23:18 Music, USA Jazz 23:55 Editorial 23:55 Editorial 24:08 News 81:18 Communications World 01:38 Weekend Magazine

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd

CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 551025. American Centre 644371 American Centre library 641520 British Council 636147 S French Cultural Centre 627009 Goethe Institute 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre #24449

pm. Closed on Enda-

Year-round, Tel. 651760. Closed Tuesdays. sculptures by contemporary Islamic

WHAT'S GOING ON

A permanent book exhibition, at

A permanent exhibition of plastic art by T Arab artists at the Plaza ☆ A book exhibition at Salt Manierpal-

र्द्ध Art exhibition: "Jordan के?", The Royal Cultural Centre.

Turiush Cultural Centre 639777 Y W.C A. ... 641743 Y W.M.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library 637[1] Univ. of Jordan Library 843555 MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetanum at the Haya Arts Centre Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m - 6:00

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Ruman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m -5 p.m. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m -5.00 a.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, extantics, and

artists from most of the Muslim coun-

tries and a collection of paintings by

19th Century orientalist artists, Muniazah, Jabal Luweibdeh Opening hours:

19.00 u.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3 00 p.m.-5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays Tel.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel. 730 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings evcry second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:50 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Cieb. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.181

Royal Automobile Club. Jubal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel 810534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Agman, Tel 6245%), Church of the Annunciation (Roman Cathelie) Jabul Luweihdeh, Tel De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)

Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholici Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthogon) Abdalı, Tel n2354). Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383. chaplain's residence tel. 6/1350 Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich.

Tel 371331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-6ch, Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Synan Onhodox) Ashrafich, Tel. 771751. Ammen International Church (Interdenominational); meets at Southern Baptisi School in Shineisaei, Tel. EvangeEcal Latheran Church (Church

of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 8112951. Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational conmenial English Service: Saturday 6.30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Veli. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mosmon) \$15517, 821264

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALLA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RU) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. 1(8) 53391-5, where it should always be ventiled

1RRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

H	Sing: pore, Kuala Lumpur (R)
10:00	New Delhi (RJ
10:00	Aqaba (RJ
19:30	Cairo (R)
10:35	Dhahran (RJ)
	Kuwant (183)
10:55	Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
11:00	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)
12:15	Kuwaut (Ki)
	New York, Montreal (RJ)
18:55	Copenhageo, Frankfurt (RJ)
19:00	Athens (RJ)
	Los Augeles, Miami. Vienna (RI)
20:45	Tripoli (RJ)
21:30	

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

02:20 Belgrade (JU): 12:30 Baghdad (IA) 13:20 Bahrain (GF) 16:00 ... Riyadh (SV) 18:05 Rome (AZ) 19:40 ... Kuwait (KU1 21:15 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH1 22:35 Paris. Dumascus (AF) 91:00 ... London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES **ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS**

(Torminal 1) 97:30 Kuwaii (RJI 87:45 Agatu (RJ) 11:45 ... Moscow (RJ) 12:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 12:10 Athens (RJ) 12:30 Frankfurt, Brussels (RI) 12:45 Geneva. Madrid (RI) 13:00 Vienna, New York (RJ) 13:00 London (RJ) 13:15 Pans (RJ) 20:30 Dhahran (RJ) 29:40 Kuwan [RJ] 20:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:50 Damascus, Larnaga (RI) 21:15 Jeddah (RJ) 21:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RI) 22:00 Cairo (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 03:35 Belgrade (JU) 06:20 Damageus, Frankfuri (LH) 99:15 Benrut (ME) 14:00 Baghdad (14) 14:36 Doha, Muscai (GF)

16:45 Kuwaii (LN)

17:40 Rivadh (SVI 18:55 Damascus (AZ) 29:40 Kuwait (NU)

> MONEY EXCHANGE Thursday rates Local selfbuy rates in file Belgian francifor 10) 45 3/ 90.9 Dutch guilder 176.9 178.7 Italian lies (for 100) 26.9/ 27.3 Japanese yen (for 100) 277.21 Swedisherown 58.5: 59.1 Swiss franc 240 ov 243 U.K. sterling pound 524.7/ 630.9 U.S. dollar 361.64 365.6

> > PRAYER TIMES

W. German mark 1994/2011.4

..... Fajr US-27 (Sunrise) Duha 12.39 Dhuhr 16:22 'Ast 19:52 Maghreb 21:29 'Isha WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Mercerology. linerable weather condition may

affect especially the eastern and northcastern mass of the Kingdom, followed by thundershowers and north-westerly winds. In Agaba, it will be hazy and the winds will be north-westerly marcierate and calm seas.

Min. max. temp. Amman 17 / 30 Aqaba ... 26 / 38 Jordan Vallev 25 - 37 Yesterday's high temperatures, Amman 30, Aquba 38. Humidity readings: Ammin 40 per cent, Agaha 27 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

Amman governorate xv[225 Amman Civil Defence 198, 199 Civil Defence trbid ... 271293, 273131 Civil Delence Quweismeh 770733 Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306 Ambulance 193, 775111 Amman downtown fire brigade 198 First aid 630341 Blood Bank 778303 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 622090-3 Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters 639141 Traffic police. 896390/1 Electric Power Co. 626381/4, 624881

EMERGENCIES

Municipal water complaints 771 LIS/8 Queen Alia Intl Airport (08)53330/60

HOSPITALS

Al-Muasher Hospital

Dr. Yusuf Sammour 6633\$4 Dr. Mohammad Abu Mahlouth Dr. Yusuf Smeirat 821311 Dr. 'Abdul 'Azız Abu Khalaf (---) Ferdows pharmacy 778336 Al Salam pharmacy 636730 Yacoub pharmacy 6:146 Shmeisani pharmacy 637660 TAXIS: Talal taxi 6903 Venice lavi Asfour taxi

ANIMIAN:

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann. ... 644281/6 Akilch Maternity, J. Amn ... 542441/2 Jubal Amman Maternity 642362 Malhas, J. Amman 636140 Palestine, Shmeisant 66417114 Shmetsani Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845845/65 667227.9 The Islamic, Abdali 566127/37 Al-Ahli, Ahdah Kalnao Itahan, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3 Al-Bushir, J. Ashrafich 775111/26 Army, Marka 891611/15 Ouecn Alia Hospital ... 602240/50 Amal Hospital 674155

Sayed taxi 604422 Middle East taxi 604615 Al Sharaa' pharmacy 985238 ZARQA: Dr. 'Abdul Karim Al Khashashinah Khalifeh pharmacy 985417 GENERAL

Jordan Television 773111/19 Radio Jordan 774111/19 Ministry of Tourism 642311 Horel complaints 666412 Jordan and Middle East calls 10

MARKET PRICES Upper-lower price in fils per kg.

Apple	400 / 360
Apricot	550 500
Banana	350 (30)
Banana (Mukammar)	300 / 250
Reans	370 / 300
Cabbage	110/80
Carrot	100 : 70
Capliflower	240 : 200
	100 / 70
Cucumbers	150 / 100
Eggplant (large)	150 / 100
Eggplant (small)	150 / 100
Garla:	350 / 300
Grapes (black)	300 / 250

Lemon (yellow) 450 / 400 Mallow 90 / 60 Marrow 130 / 100 Onion (dry) _____ 80 / 50 Penches 450 : 400 Pears 600 / 500 Pepper (hot) ______ 345 1.280 Pepper (sweer) 400 - 350 - 1Potato 150 - 100 - 350 - 1Sweetmelon 140 / 160

im signs in Karak

NIGHT DUTY

Mannei 地 1, 1988 यं नंदार Service Services

Section 1

Tarner taxi 815581-

Man of the A de lui perim

Watermelon 109 / 20-1

King sends best wishes on Canada's National Day

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday sent a cable congratulating Governor General of Canada Jeanne Sauve on Canada's National Day. In the name of the Jordanian government and people, the King wished the governor general good health, further prosperity and progress to the Canadian

Hammouri visits Ramtha

RAMTHA (Petra) — Culture and folklore institutions, Ham-and National Heritage Minister mouri said that Ramtha has con-Mohammad Hammouri Thursday of all institutions concerned with art and national heritage in tributions. Ramtha. He also urged to integrate them in one body that can best represent the folklore and national heritage, in the district. During a tour of Ramtha art

tributed significantly to the called for intensifying the efforts Jordanian national folklore and voiced hope for continued con-

Hammouri opened the new premises of Ramtha art and theatre troupe, and toured the plastic art exhibition, the scientific and bistorical corners.

35 students graduate from computer course

AMMAN (Petra) - A group of 35 students graduated Thursday after completing a training course on computers used at kindergar-Lens in Karak, Maan, Tafileh and Agaba regions run by the General Union of Voluntary Societies

(GUVS). GUVS President Abdullah Al Khatih delivered a speech outlining the union's keenness on promoting training for teachers and the supply of equipment and other facilities to children's clas-

He said that 163 children centres run by GUVS on both banks have been provided with computers and furniture to facilitate their mission.

Khatib distributed diplomas to the graduates and computers to eight charitable societies.

Local firm signs contract to design Karak hospital

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A local consultancy firm has won a contract from the Health Ministry to prepare designs for the infrastructure of a hospital to be built by the Italian government in the southern town of Karak.

Consulting Engineering Centre will work on the designs to be ready next month for a Health Ministry tender, to lay the infrastructure of the hospital project at the cost of JD 500,000 to be provided by the Jordanian treasury.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, who signed the contract with the local firm Thursday, said that the Italian government will spend \$7 million as a grant on the projected hospital to be built by

Italian government. Building of the 100-bed hospital can start upon the completion of the infrastructure which is expected in October, according to the minister.

Hamzeh said that the hospital which could be expanded later to have 200 beds will be sufficient for the Karak Governorate's medical requirements until the year 2,000 and it will be functioning along with the existing hospital which will be turned into an integrated health centre, offering primary health care services to

the local population.

"The integrated centre, which will function 24 hours a day will have X-ray units, emergency sections and a laboratory, along with other essential facilities," he

Karak has an operational Italian hospital and the Jordan Times has learnt that its equipment would be improved and its facilities expanded to provide better services.

Immediate primary health care

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Thursday chaired a meeting at the ministry to discuss the introduction of immediate primary health care.

The new health project, which has been studied by the ministry and the World Health Organisation (WHO), aims to develop emergency first aid service and to expand it to cover all parts of

The meeting was attended by the Health Ministry Secretary General Anwar Bilbeisi, WHO representative in Jordan Abdul Aziz Abdul Majid, Civil Defence Director Gen. Khalid Tarawneh and other officials from Civil Defence and the Health Ministry.



countries. The children's activities Thursday also 1 killed, 2 hurt in road accident

was killed and two others were city. injured in a road accident which involved four trucks on the Agaba road Thursday. A report in the local press said that Yousef Al Muhtaseb cied and Mohammad Fadel and Ali Shafiq were injured in the accident, which resulted in the burning of the four

Jordan's national grid with those of other Arab

vehicles. The report said that one of the trucks was carrying sulphur, the second, sugar, the third, rice and the fourth vehicle was carrying phosphate when they collided 15

AMMAN (J.T.) — One person kilometres away from the port

families.

The report, quoting eye witnesses, said that the collision resulted in a huge fire, instantly killing one of the drivers as others looked on helplessly.

According to the report, the fire would not have caused so much damage had the fire engines arrived on the scene early enough to deal with the situation.

It is believed that inflammable materials were in the trucks which caught fire soon after the

In another incident reported by the Al Ra'i Arabic daily, one person was stabbed to death and several others were injured in a quarrel that occurred Thursday at Wehdat in Amman.

The report said that 38-year old S.A. died after being stabbed several times during a quarrel between members of two families living in Naharia district, during which both parties used knife. sticks and stones to fight.

The police were called in to end the fight and investigations are reportedly underway.

Mahafza receives French award

AMMAN (J.T.) — The French Ambassador to Jordan, Patrick Leclercq, Thursday, bestowed upon Dr. Ali Mahafza, president of Mu'ta University, the insigna of "Officier des Palmes Academiques" as a token of the French authorities' appreciation for his contribution to the development of the cultural cooperation between France and Jordan.

While recalling the links between Dr. Mahafza and the French universities as a doctor in

state's structures."

arts and human sciences of Paris I, the French ambassador underlined the special interest given by France to Mu'ta University as a cradle for the specialised training of future officers of the Jordanian Armed Forces and Public Security as well as of the civilian personnel, "both contributing to

He expressed the wish of the French authorities to develop their cooperation with Mu'ta which has already started through opening French courses within the university.

the strength of the Jordanian

Khayyat to head pilgrimage mission

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Cabinet has formed a mission to lead Jordanian pilgrims performing this year's pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina.

the Ministries of Health, In- tion in the holy places. formation and Awqaf.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs takes charge of grimage, and has made arrangefrom the East and West Banks, the Gaza Strip and areas occu- the occupied Arab territories, is

The mission will be headed by pied by Israel since 1948, to make Minister of Awgaf and Islamic the pilgrimage by land to Saudi Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat Arabia. The ministry also and will group representatives of arranged for their accommoda- according to ministry officials.

The pilgrims complete their pilgrimage season just before the Eid Al Adha (feast of sacrifice) affairs related to the annual pil- which is due around July 26. In the meantime, the ministry ments for nearly 12,000 pilgrims says the first group of pilgrims, arriving into the East Bank from

due here Monday.

The pilgrims, arriving in nearly 100 buses in the coming week, will be housed at the pilgrims' camp in Ghor Nimrein in the Jordan Valley which has been provided with all facilities for the convenience of the pilgrims,

They said that the pilgrimst stay at the camp will be for a few hours only before they continue their trip to Saudi Arabia.

The ministry said it plans a big ceremony Monday to welcome the pilgrims and provide them with their special information cards for the trip.

centre, a shopping centre and

Minister of Awgaf and Islamic

Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat

signed the contracts with the

managers of the five companies.

of Awgaf and Islamic Affairs

awarded three contracts to local

companies to build a new minaret

at a point where the Parliament

and the police Academy Streets

minaret the local company built a

canopy covering the entrance to

the mosque and the conference

Apart from the 60-metre

In February 1988 the Ministry

gardens.

Ministry awards 4 contracts for 2nd stage of King Abdullah Mosque

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The terior walls with marble stone and Ministry of Awgaf and Islamic Affairs has awarded four contracts to local companies to carry out the second stage of the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Mosque

This stage which will cost JD 135,000 entails covering the in-

the additional domes with

A fifth contract was signed for the preparation of designs for the third phase of the project which entails building multi-purpose auditoriums, a children's cultural

in Amman. Japanese aide visits Wadi

Seer Training Centre

Terauchi, special assistant to which included vehicles. director of Experts Assignment Department of Japan International Cooperation Agency's RWA press release. (JICA's) headquarters in Tokyo, Thursday visited Wadi Seer Training Centre, which is run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).

Terauchi inspected JICA's

AMMAN (J.T.) - Mitsuo donation of training equipment machines and tools worth \$625,000, according to an UN-

> "JICA also has two experts and one coordinator who are involved in upgrading the level of training at the centre. This is in addition to training scholarships in Japan for the principal of the centre and eight instructors," the press release said.

- OFFICE MOVED -

KOREA TRADE CENTER, AMMAN

To Housing Bank Centre (7th fl.), Shmeisani

New Tel: 684253, 684254

Ministry of Awqaf officials said that the second phase of the project is expected to be completed by October 1988 in time for the official opening on Prophet Mohammad's Birthday.

HARD DISKS

- Seagate -20 MB JD 115 30 MB JD 118

TEL: 675049 Modern Computer Center Tia-Al Ali

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — July 2, 1988

8:30 Mr. Belvedere Half-Hour Comedy Series

Based on the classic Mr. Belvedere Features.

9:00 Alfred Hitchcock

presents A contemporary rendering of original show presented with entirely new cast, preceded with brief introduction by the master him-

9:30 Variety Show

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film Between Two Women

Farrah Fawcett and Colleen Dewhurst star in a powerful psychological drama probing the lovehate relationship of a wife and her monther-in-law.

Sun. — July 3, 1988

8:30 Continuation of "Check it out." New episode of "Are you being Served"

9:10 Documentary One hour "Back on the Frontier"

Francis Gerard's biting documentary attempts to provide a rare insight into the thoughts, hopes and fears of both white and black South Africans with particular reference to the recent programme of reform of the Apartheid Laws.

Documentary "Footsteps"

The 19th Century was a romantic period in the long history of archaeology. An age when the treasure seekers, plunderers and

well-meaning amateurs of the past began to give way to the scientists and professional archaeologists of the 20th Century. A time of spectacular discoveries and exotic stories to swell the store-rooms of European museums and excite the imagination of the world.

10:00 News in English

10:20 New Episode of the Equalizer

11:10 "Repeat" Fawlty Towers

Mon. — July 4, 1988

8:30 Perfect Stranger 9:10 Secret Army

10:00 News in English

Coal Miner's Daughter

The wife of a Kentucky hillbilly becomes a pop star with it version of the old show business story gradual success, stardom, nervous breakdown. Based on

10:20 Movie of the week

woods Kentucky. Tue. — July 5, 1988

the life of torettalyn but mainly

notable for its depiction of back

8:30 I Married Dora

9:10 Floodtide

New series

Philip Sayer stars in the concluding episodes of this thriller as an English doctor whose peaceful life in France is shatterred when he reluctantly becomes involved in the terrifying world of international drug-trafficking. Other stars include Connie Booth and Sybil Mass.

development in the Greater Amman region will be held in

Urban planning seminar

to be held in September

September. At least 90 participants representing Jordanian and Arab organisations will take part in the seminar, which will be organised by the Greater Amman Municipality in cooperation with the Arab Cities Organisation (ACO) and Jordanian institutions.

seminar on urban planning and

The seminar will focus on Greater Amman development specifically problems in providing urban services, public participation in planning municipal services, the region's demographic growth and the use of land in the Amman area.

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day Also on the agenda will be subjects related to traffic, social services in the Amman region and prospects for expansion, according to municipality sources

> Taking part in the seminar, which will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre, are representatives of the ACO, the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences, the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation, the ministry of planning, the Arab Development Institute and the Greater Amman Munici-



Remington Steele is back again on Thursdays at 9:10

10:00 News in English

10:20 Hunter

11:10 The Contract

Wed. — July 6, 1988

8:30 3 up 2 down

9:00 Documentaries

Numerous documentary prog-

rammes on different subjects as

"Space on Earth". The Doc. is a

six half-hour films which take a

close look at architecture today. 9:30 Twilight Zone Time and Space Yours to Command

10:00 News in English

10:20 Miniseries Breaking Up

Tony Mailer is a gifted, welladjusted 13-year-old schoolboy. He is a fine classical scholar and his public school housemaster thinks he has a talent for acting. But Tony's home-life presents a different picture.

Thur. — July 7, 1988 8:30 Throb

9:10 Remington Steele Stephanie Zimbalist and Pierce Brosnan star as the private detective team of Laura Holt and Remington Steele. Their professional relationship is complicated by their personal interest in each

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film "The Child Saver" Starring: Alfre Woodard Michael Warren Martin Bakam Mario Van Peebles

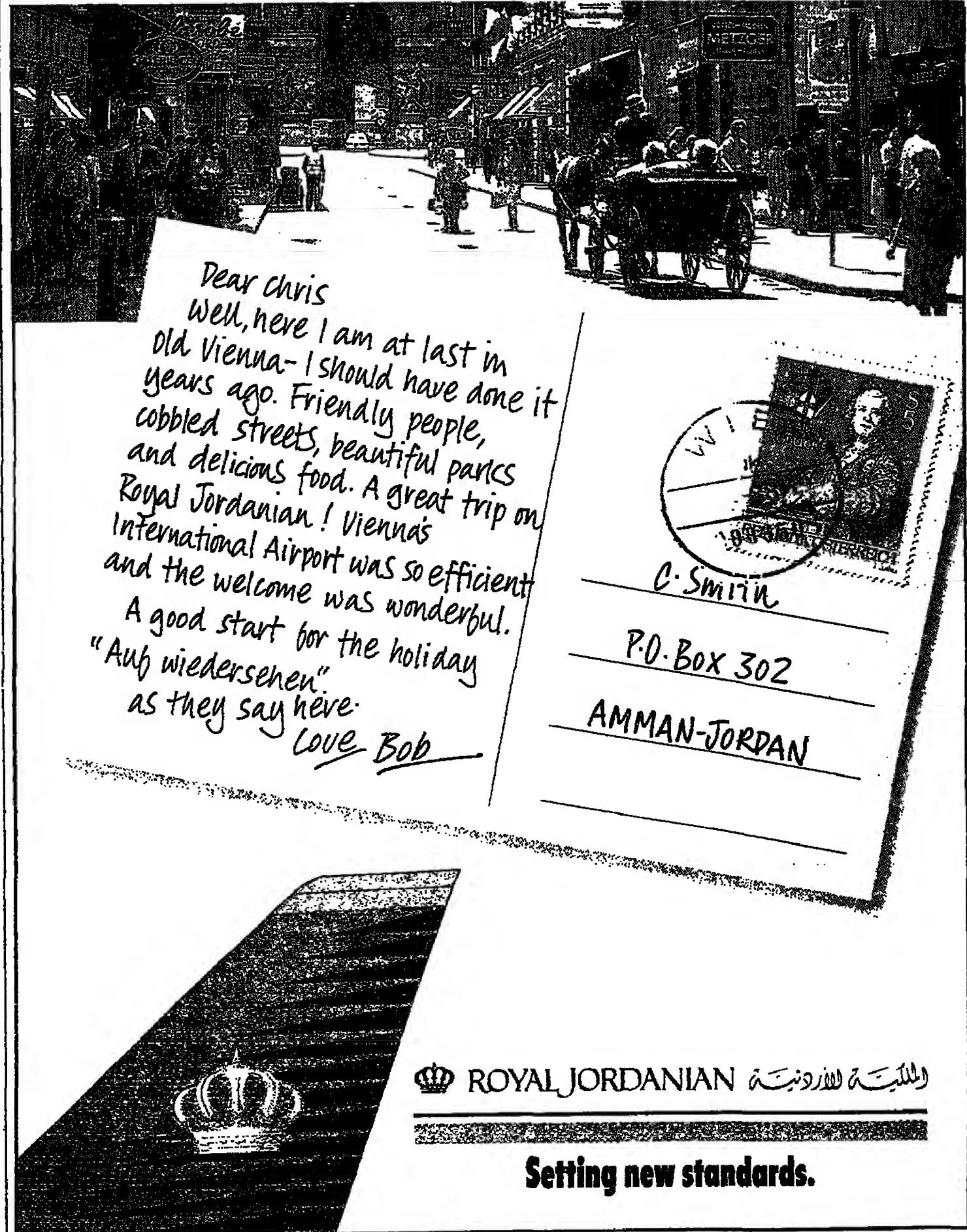
Fri. — July 8, 1988

8:30 Guinness Records 9:10 The Charmer

10:20 Falcon Crest

10:00 News in English

: 11:10 Three's Company



Jordan

حورس نغير يومية عربية صباسبة مستكلة تعمر بالاتجابزية عن الزهسة المسمعية الأرساء Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

RAMI G. KHOURI

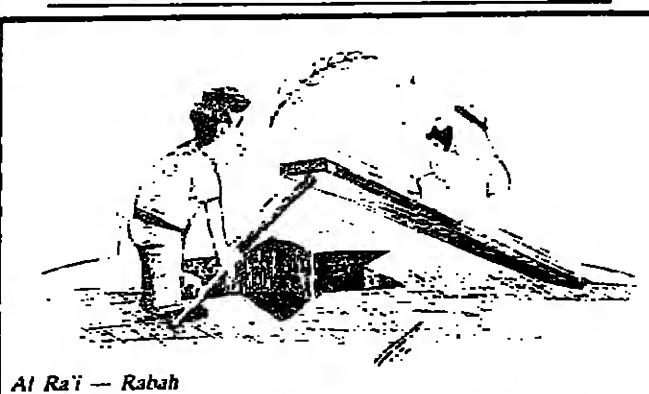
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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Al Ra'i: Courts support terrorism

MILITARY courts in the occupied Arab territories are playing a shameful role by acting to support terrorist measures committed by Israeli troops against the Palestinian people. These troops have brought to a military court in Nablus 16 innocent Arab citizens accused of killing an Israeli settler at the village of Beita despite the fact that investigations had proved that the settler was killed by Zionist agents on their way into that village. The 16 innocent people are now exposed to the full show of Zionist terrorism at the military court in Nablus which is acting against justice in broad daylight, and in defiance of all norms and principles. This farce is exposing the true nature of Zionism and refuting any claims of Israel's democracy before the world, and presenting the Jewish state as one characterised by terrorism and racism. World organisations and Amnesty International are called on now to interfere and put an end to this farce and innocent people's sufferings. The Palestinian people who are carrying on the fight for freedom will never be dissuaded from their national objectives through such terrorist actions and we are confident that Israeli terrorism and intimidation will never force the Arab people of Palestine to give up their rights and homeland.

Al Dustour: 'A wrong policy'

ISRAEL'S war minister Yitzhak Rabin admitted in Washington that it was wrong policy for his government to force Arab merchants to open their stores. He thought such admission would absolve him from the responsibility of crimes he and his troops had committed against the Palestinians. His statement came too late and after a great deal of repressive measures had been committed by the Israeli forces. Rabin in fact was not admitting any wrong done by his troops because that was official government policy to wage terrorist actions against the Palestinians. Rabin is a war criminal and cannot wash his hands of the crimes he and his troops continue to commit in occupied Palestine. Rabin and his soldiers' actions over the past six months can not be erased by a single statement made in Washington because the whole world continues to witness Israel's criminal behaviour. Nothing that Israel can do or say will ever remove the stigma of terrorism and the evil appearance of the Jewish state, nor will Ragin's statements ever improve the ugly face of occupation. Rabin had thought that his statements would be echoed and even praised by the Western media which would present him as a man that repented his actions against the oppressed people. He also hoped that by making such statements he would be rewarded with more U.S. weapons and economic assistance. In fact, he did win more support by such manoeuvres, but he can never change the course of history or end the Palestinian revolt.

Sawt Al Shaab: King seeks support

KING HUSSEIN has returned home after spending more efforts abroad trying to gain support and backing for Jordan and his Arab nation. His address to the Arab summit in Algiers presented a pan-Arab outline of the situation in our region and pointed to the challenges and dangers that the Arab people continue to face. The King reminded the other Arab heads of state of Jordan's deep commitments to the Palestinian cause and its national role in supporting the Palestinians and offering sacrifices in the course of helping them retain their national identity in the face of Zionist measures. The address in Algiers reiterated the Arab nation's commitment to peace, and underlined the importance of maintaining close contacts and consultations among Arab leaders and joint action for the sake of thwarting the enemy's conspiracies.

Thursday's Al Ra'i: Murphy's unfavourable mission

RICHARD Murphy's mission in the Gulf countries could be considered as unfavourable for the Arabs because it ended with the U.S. envoy's announcement that the American administration is still adhering to its own position with regard to Saudi Arabia's purchases of Chinese missiles. Washington, he said, insists on conducting inspection of the missiles bought earlier this year. Murphy spoke in Qatar, urging its government to return the Stinger missiles which that Gulf state had bought on the international market. While Murphy was making his statements at the conclusion of his unsuccessful tour of the Gulf. Israel's war minister Yitzhak Rubin was in Washington seeking additional U.S. weapons and military and economic assistance for his Jewish state. Rabin is seeking weapons to counter what he called the long-range missiles bought by the Arab countries in the Middle East, because, he said, such missiles threatened Israel's security. We can only conclude that Murphy's statements about Qatar's and Saudi Arabia's missiles were directed by Israel and its desires. Murphy's statements clearly reflect Rabin's current talks in Washington and come at a time when the U.S. continues to supply Israel with weapons and economic assistance to consolidate its hold on the occupied Arab territories.

Al Dustour: U.S. increases Israeli rewards

IT seems that the United States is bent on increasing its rewards to Israel for its continued aggressive policies against the Arabs and its rejection of peace bids, including the Shultz initiative. The White House announced that it was preparing a memorandum of understanding with Israel to help it develop its missile systems. But the U.S. did not do anything to curb Israel's intransigent policies towards peace in the Middle East, nor did it employ any pressure that could help Israeli leaders change their present position. In fact. Washington's attitude in this respect is to be considered as an encouragement to Israel to pursue its aggressive and expansionist and terrorist policies in our region. Washington is still closing its eyes and ears on Israel's atrocities in the occupied Palestinian lands and is rewarding Israel's war minister with new pledges for arms and economic assistance in return for his direction of repressive measures against the Arab population.

'Protection against acts of hate violence' U.S. voters must

By James Abourezk

The following is the full text of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) Chairman Jeames Abourezk's testimony before the committee on the Judiciary on June 21, 1988. Abourezk's testimony focuses on the question of hate violence against Arab-Americans and is supportive of current legislation that would require the Justice Department to maintain records of such incidents.

chairman and other members who have co-sponsored this legislation. It is legislation that has been needed for some time now. I believe that the Justice Department's recording of incidents of hate violence, and the subsequent publication of those incidents will go a long way toward putting an end them.

Like so many things in this kind of work, most Americans would be opposed to acts of hate violence... if they knew about them. Certainly community pressure can work toward stopping such activities — pressure which would be applied effectively once the community became aware of what is being done.

I want to speak briefly about the objectives of the committee which I founded and of which I am chairman — the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC). We are a service organisation to people of Arab descent in the United States and in Canada. We are by far the largest Arab-American organisation in the United States, with more than 22,000 paid members organised into nearly 70 chapters around the United States, and we now have several chapters in

Canada. We provide assistance to our constituency in areas of immigration, discrimination, and of course, protection against acts of hate violence. We also of course. involve ourselves in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, insuring where we can a free flow of

Permit me to congratulate the American public. We take positions on American policy in the Middle East and our members are active in party politics both on the local and national level.

> We began keeping a log of acts of hate violence against people of Arab descent in America following the murder by members of the Jewish Defence League of one of my staff members, Alex Odeh, in Santa Ana, California. Alex was our west coast regional director, a outcry. Palestinian by birth, an American by choice and was totally nonconfrontational by nature. He died when he opened the door of the ADC office in Santa Ana on the morning of October 11, 1985 A bomb had been wired to the inside of the door, set to be triggered when the door was pulled open. Normally, the secretary for the office opened in the morning, but on that day she came late because of errands she had to

that it was ADC, an Arab American organisation, that was targetted, and not an individual. One must understand the background to understand the role that racism, depersonalisation, and hate violence played in that particular assassination. The Achille Lauro had been hijacked, a crime that was on the front pages and was the lead television news story for days. It was a great opportunity for demagoguery on the part of President Reagan and other politicians, all of whom played it

The point of this is to tell you

The target was "Arab terrorists," and, in short, "Arabs." There was a great deal of animosity stirred up by opinion leaders against Arabs in general during that period. It was in this political surrounding that whomever planted the bomb that killed Alex Odeh must have believed that his death would go virtually unnoticed, the atmosphere so ugly, that there would be no popular outcry against it. It was very much like the atmosphere created by the Nazis in Germany in the 1930s — first dehumanising the Jews, then perpetrating their worst treatment, all the while knowing there would be no

In the case of Alex Odeh, if indeed that of behind the timing of the bombing, it worked. There was virtually no coverage of the death. Only Jay Matthews, the Los Angeles correspondent of the Washington Post, wrote a story giving Alex's killing something more than the brief treatment it was given in most of the press. The Des Moinees Register perhaps expressed the concern of most of the media. Their headline read, "Arafat Man of Peace Boom!" referring to Alex's TV interview the night before in which Alex had said that Yasser Arafat sought peace for the Palestinians.

Of course, everyone knew all about Leon Klinghoffer, the unfortunate American who was mudered aboard the Achille Lauro. Reagan called his family; there were innumerable stories of his life in the newspapers; Senator D'Amato proposed the Congressional Medal of Honour for him; but Alex Odeh remained anony-

The same kind of hatred against Arabs as an ethnic group seems to follow publicised inci-. dents in the Middle East, such as the hoopla surrounding the bombing of Tripoli, Libya, and the demagoguery which led up to it. Perhaps politicians and members of media can begin to understand that their words of hatred are taken at face value by crazies in the society at large, making them believe they have permission to cross the line. I would like to believe that collection and publication of such violent acts will serve to make opinion leaders think twice before contributing to hatred of any ethnic group.

There is a reason for hate violence. And there is a more paramount reason for stopping it, mostly because it is dangerous, and because it fosters physical violence. It must be stopped in any way possible, and I believe this legislation is a proper part of that stopping.

I hope the committee does not accept the argument by the Justice Department that the costs of keeping such logs are too great. It is a specious argument that has no place in such a serious matter, much like their argument that one can't determine motives in such crimes. That is not even a serious question. When Jews find their synagogue painted with swastikas, or when Arabs find their mosque defaced with anti-Arab slogans, even the attorney general would be able to determine the motive.

In addition, the argument that the kinds of crimes should be limited has no real standing. What is important if trying to figure out patterns of behaviour, and the lesser crimes most certainly would assist in determining the pattern of hate violence toward any ethnic group.

choose between two images of Dukakis

By Christopher Hanson Reuter

BILOXI, Missouri — U.S. voters are being presented with two drastically different portraits of Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis

The outcome of the race for the White House will depend largely on which image of him Americans buy on election day in November...

Massachusetts Governor Dukakis is painting one canvas, a naturally flattering self-portrait to which he added some brushstrokes on a campaign visit to Biloxi, Missouri, and other cities in the conservative south.

Composed to attract moderateand conservative voters, the picture shows a tough-as-nails leader who slashes taxes and budget deficits and wages war on crime and drugs, standing squarely with the police and the American

"I've got a record. I've balanced nine budgets in a row. I've cut taxes five times in five years. I'm waging a real war, not a phony war, against drugs," the man who has the Democratic nomination for president wrapped up told an imprompu news conference in Motgomery, Ala-

But an unflattering image of Dukakis is being offered around the country by Republican presidential candidate George Bush and his backers.

This portrays Dukakis as weak, tax-happy big-spending ultra-liberal, soft on crime and determined to erode America's defences — hardly the sort of man that southerners, conservatives or even moderates should consider.

The image battle was waged fiercely during Dukakis's threeday, seven-state swing through the south, which is Vice-President Bush's strongest region because of southern suspicion of northern liberals.

Dukakis, 54, sought to allay those suspicions by stressing tough-on-crime, anti-drug theme in a flurry of campaign stops to attract favourable notice in local news media.

In carefully-staged "photo opportunities," he posed with police officers and appeared at anti-drug counselling centres. speaking forcefully, jabbing his finger for emphasis.

He also paid a courtesy call on one-time arch segregationist Geroge Wallace, the ailing former Democratic governor of Alabama who is still very popular. Videotape of a Dukakis-Wailace handshake was shown around the

In an evident bid to toughen his image, he used the word "tough" dozens of times.

"We need tough, sustained, unrelenting law enforcement on the ground, in the air, and at sea — at home and abroad, including use of the military where appropriate," he declared.

"What did the Democratic governor of Massachusetts think he was doing," Bush demanded.

Dukakis aides said 22 states run by Republican governors had similar furlough programmes and that California had such a programme when President Reagan. to whom Bush has sworn undving loyalty, was governor there.

Associates of Bush tried to ambush Dukakis's parade through the South, arriving in some of the same cities a day before the Democrat to assault his record.

A recent NBC-Wait Street Journal opinion poll revealed some potential Dukakis weak-

It found that Bush held 51-31 per cent lead on the question of which candidate would be better at maintaining a strong defence. Four in 10 voters thought Dukakis was too-inexperienced in foreign policy to be a good presi-But Dukakis leads Bush overall

by up to 15 points in opinion polls nationwide. And to the surprise of many

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pundits, two recent polls showed him leading the vice-president narrowly in the South. Local Democrats now give him a fighting chance to carry key southern states such as Texas.

Despite the opinion polls, many political experts expect the race to be close.

to the hilt. The object of their mous, his family only receiving demagoguery was, of course, to death threats if they went through with his funeral a few days later. information on the conflict to the make themselves more popular.

'The army entered and opened fire'

Editor's note: This is another part of the "uprising update" documented by the Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre and distributed in cooperation with the Database Project on Palestinian Human Rights based in Chicago.

House demolition I: The case of Abdul Aziz Sha-

ON APRIL 25, 1988, an Israeli army bulldozer took 15 minutes to push down the walls of the house Abdul Aziz Shahatit had been constructing for his family since 1983, in the tiny hamlet of Khoursa in the Hebron district Israeli military authorities said the construction was "unlicensed" but Shahatit, license in hand was still in the process of appealing through the courts when the bulldozer came and ended the

discussion. Abdul Aziz Shahatit is a 30year-old construction laboures who builds houses for Israeli Jews in Bir Saba'. For the past six years he has saved most of his earnings and used the money to buy building materials to construct a much-needed house for his family. He and his wife and four children currently live in a

single rented room in Khoursa.

Before beginning construction, Shahatit dutifully applied for a building license from the nearest municipality, Dura, in 1983 Dura Mayor Abdul Fattah Dudeen granted the license on November 19, 1983, after Shahatit submitted the required full plans and maps of the area, at a cost of \$750. The license was renewed in November 1985, for an additional fee of \$80, and Shahatit continued the slow work of building his house himself. He built two rooms, a kitchen and a bathroom but did not yet have money for the roof.

In July 1986 Shahatit was surprised to receive a letter from the head of the planning department in Hebron, an Israeli settler known only as Marco, ordering him to stop work and asserting that the area in which he was working was under their jurisdic-Shahatit went immediately to

Mayor Dudeen and demanded an explanation. Dudeen, who was appointed to office by the Israeli military authorities, claimed that the license he had given was legal and that the planning department was at fault. He promised to talk to the planning department. Shahatit also approached attorney Walid Fahoum, who wrote to Dudeen the same month. A month later Dudeen told Shahatit to "wait until the problem between the municipality and the planning department is solved." He wrote to Fahoum, however, that the licenses issued by the Dura municipality for areas outside its boundaries had all been cancelled. Fahoum approached the planning department and was told that his client would have to reapply for a building liceusefrom the beginning through them.

In March 1987 Shahatit was summoned to appear before a hearing at the planning department in Ramallah on March 17. There he was ordered to stop building and was given 15 days to demolish the work he had done so far. The pretext used was that · the house was 20 metres (it is 33 metres) and not the "required" 70 metres from the nearest road. He was told that should he fail to demolish his house it would be destroyed for him, and he would be fined \$500 to cover the expense of the demolition. He would also be tried before the military court for contravening

the planning laws. On May 5, 1987, Shahatit again went before the planning department in Ramallah. This time he had the assistance of Shimon Stein, an Israeli lawyer and former employee of the Legal Advisor's Office in the military headquarters at Beit El. Stein argued that there were other buildings like Shahatit's that were as close to the road or closer, including the government-built school (13 metres from the road). He also argued that Shahatit should not be punished for a mistake that was administrative and not his and that, should the house be destroyed, the Dura council should compensate him for the

From May 1987 to April 1988 Stein and Shahatit heard nothing about the case. Then Stein received a letter from Beit El informing him that the house would be destroyed. He immediately notified the authorities that he was taking the case to the High Court. Shahatit said he was sitting on his sister's balcony when he saw a bulldozer go down the road to Beit Awwa and then return an hour later and stop in front of his house. He ran to tell the soldiers and Marco that his lawyer was appealing to the High Court but they told him to move aside. They then destroyed the

Tear gas death report: Mohammad Samhan

ON APRIL 24, 1988, during the Muslim month of Ramadan, 52year-old Mohammad Samhan died following exposure to CS tear gas. He was a resident of Ras Karkar village (Ramallah), the father of 6 girls (2 married) and 3 boys and unemployed except for working on the family's small plot of land. Samhan was literate. although he had been forced to leave school after finishing the sixth grade.

Ras Karkar has been the target of an increasing number of attacks from the army and settlers from the nearby settlement, Dalab. Since the beginning of the intifada over 40 people have been arrested and 30 olive trees uprooted. Settlers, often accompanied by soldiers, have caused extensive damage in the village, breaking windows and damaging furniture and automobiles. Settlers have also shot at water tanks and at the local mosque. On April 23 at about 8:00 p.m.,

the army entered the village and

who had gathered after the iftar (evening meal breaking the Ramadan daily fast). Samhan was observing the events from his window when soldiers shot eight CS cannisters in the vicinity of his house. The cannisters fell directly below the window where he was sitting and the smoke quickly surged upwards, engulfing him in excessive amount of the gas. The design on the house, which is old

with many openings, allowed the

smoke to enter quickly and in

large quantities.

opened fire on demonstrators

Samhan immediately complained about pain in his chest and a burning sensation in his nose and throat. His eyes were also burning and tearing excessively and he was unable to open them. Within half an hour Samhan went to rest on his mattress, feeling nauseated and very weak. Throughout the night he was unable to sleep and ran a high fever. At about 3:30 a.m., at the time of the Suhur (last meal before the next day's fast), the army reappeared. They lit up the village with flares and fired rubber bullets and tear gas cannisters at a small group of demonstrators. Samhan's home was again

After this second attack Samhan complained about stomach pain and began vomiting a mixture of blood and a black substance. At about 4:00 a.m. his face turned blue, he was sweating profusely and he had great difficulty breathing. Within minutes he was dead.

hit, with three or four CS cannis-

Tear gas death report: Samer Ali Juma'a Badaha

ON SUNDAY, January 10, 1988. Deir Ammar Refugee Camp Ramallah) was the site of violent clashes between camp residents and Israeli soldiers. Palestinians blocked the entrance to the camp, burned tires and threw stones at the army.

Wasafia Badaha and her fourmonth-old infant. Samer, were in their home when the army stormed the camp, firing ammunition, rubber bullets and a variety of tear gas bombs. Samer was askeep in his crib when the army shot tear gas no more than 100 metres away from their home. It was very windy and the concentrated gas was blown in the direction of the house.

There was no glass on the windows so the house soon filled with a cloudy white smoke. Wasafia, watching events from another room, felt the effects of the gas immediately. Her eyes 'burned and began tearing; she also felt a stinging sensation in her nasal passages and coughed and spit an excessive amount of saliva.

Wasafia did mile teotice may similar symptoms in the other than light coughing, which persisted on and off throughout the afternoon until he went to sleep at about 6:00 p.m. He did not awaken and when Wasafia awoke the next morning he was dead. His entire body, especially his face, was blue and a yellow-like substance had dried on the side of his mouth. Samer was not taken to a hospital nor was he seen by a medical worker. His parents and family buried him January 11.

Wasafia is a young and simple refugee camp woman who was not familiar with the proper steps to take in such cases.

Despite stinging defeats on front, Iran refuses to accept end to war

By Ed Blanche The Associated Press

NICOSIA — Iraq's recapture of the Mainoon Islands in the Howeizah marshes, pushing the Iranians out of their last foothold in southern Iraq, underlines how Baghdad has seized the initiative in the Gulf war. But Iran vows it will fight

The Majnoon battle was the third time in nine weeks that the Iragis, employing innovative tactics, massed firepower and a new spirit to defeat the tranians, who appeared to have been caught off-guard.

With a fourth offensive apparently nibbling away at Iran's last brideghead in the northern Kurdistan mountains, the Iragis' success in driving the Iranians out has dramatically changed the military balance in the nearly eight-yearold war.

The battlefield defeats have intensified Iranian disarray

ses, but leaving what was once Iraq's second largest city dangerously exposed. Tehran's military problems

were heightened by its defeat by the U.S. navy in the Gulf April 13, when six of its naval craft were sunk or disabled. Iraq's defence minister, General Adnan Khairallah, said Saturday that the victory at Mainoon, held by the Iranians since 1984, "directly affects the course of the war in a way that will compel the Iranian enemy to understand the logic of peace."

By keeping up the pressure, Baghdad clearly hopes to exploit political uncertainty in Tehran at a time when there are growing signs of internal opposition to the war.

Iran loses edge

The loss of footholds on Iragi soil has robbed Iran of a key bargaining chip in any negotiations to end the war and possibly dashed whatever lingering hopes there may have been

Ruhollah Khomeini's avowed aim of fighting on until the government of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is toppled: --

"As a revolutionary regime surviving on its ideological commitment, such a compromise would destroy the government's credibility and spark serious political upheavals," analyst Vahe Petrossian commented in the Middle East Economic Digest.

Some analysts believe the recent setbacks have joited the Iranians into making a belated attempt to tackle the problems of falling morale, friction between the regular army and the Revolutionary Guards and what appears to be an increase in desertions and draft-

dodging. Iran's powerful parliament speaker, Hashemi Rafsaniani. named commander-in-chief by Khomeini June 2 in a bid to galvanise the military; noted June 15 that "we are not insisting on getting our rights on the battlefield. We have defined

Iraq has said it would abide by last Tehran insists that Iraq must first be July's resolution if Iran did. But branded "the aggressor."

amid signs of political unrest. It has also forced Iran to abandon its long-held strategy of attrition, using its 3-1 edge in manpower to gradually smother Iraq's superior firepower and regroup for retaliatory assaults.

tive away from the Iranians with unexpected case, some Western military analysts believe that Iraq may now be in a position, for the first time in years, to break the stalemate on the battlefield.

Having wrenched the initia-

But others believe the Iragis' new strategy after years of fighting a static war from behind their formidable defences and Iran's expected retaliation signals another bout of heavy fighting in the coming months. The line drove the Iranians out of the Pao Peninsula April 18. ending a two-year occupation, and a bridgehead around Salamchech east of the block-

1987, suffering appalling los-

aded port city of Basra May 25. The Iranians fought to within 10 kilometres of Basra in early

that Tehran would accept the United Nations Security Council resolution calling for a ceas-

Iraq has said it would abide by the last July's resolution if Iran did. But Tehran insists that Iraq must first be branded "the aggressor."

One of the provisions of the resolution was a return to prewar borders. Since Iran held parts of Iraq while its foe held nothing, Iran was clearly in a position to demand concessions. Now, it has little to bargain with.

The Iranian defeats appear to have deepened divisions in Tehran about the conduct of the war, which by some Western estimates more than 500,000 Iranians have been killed.

Hardline prevails But Iran's hardliners, who made sweeping gains in recent

non-military solutions to the But he stressed he saw little

prospect of Baghdad conceding it started the war and paying billions in reparations. Therefore, he said: "We are planning." to continue the war until me-Tehran's difficulty in mobile

lising its people was widely seen as a key reason there was no major offensive during the winter, the first time in six years there has been none. Mehdi Bazargan, the Islamic. republic's first prime minister.

whose Freedom Movement is the only opposition party allowed to function, issued a statement demanding an end to the war, accusing Khomeun of "exoneous policies,"

In the past, authorities have ignored Bazargan's criticismis. But this time Revolutionary Guards scized his headquarters. and arrested several of his

azargan is believed for have ded the dragnet and gone erground

20 years of occupation

Following is the final part of a six-part collection of briefing papers on legal aspects of Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. The briefing papers were drawn up by Al Huq. a West Bank affiliate of the International Commission of Jurists.

Briefing Paper No. 6:

Suppression of academic, cultural and political life

FROM the beginning of the occupation the Israeli authorities have kept tight control over the Palestinian population's educational, cultural and political activities. They have done so by a variety of

Education: Five independent universities have opened their gates or expanded their scope in the occupied territories since the mid-1970s to provide an education to those whose access to universities in the Arab World had become cut off by restrictions on movement from and to the West Bank and Gaza. The Israeli authorities, however, have imposed restrictions on and otherwise interfered with academic freedom throughout the occupation. The promulgation of military order 854 in 1980 caused an uproar for the wide powers it gave to the military authorities to supervise and restrict higher education in the territories. Although the order so far has not been implemented, it also has not been revoked, and could be applied at any time.

The military authorities have used their wide powers of arrest under military order 378 to detain students, often without pressing charges or bringing them to trial. Administrative measures against student leaders are frequent. Two student leaders from Birzeit University and Al Najah University were deported to Jordan in May 1987.

Universities are frequently closed down by military order, sometimes for months at a time. Birzeit University currently faces a four-month closure order. Military checkpoints on roads leading to universities have led to de facto closures. For example, army checkpoints were placed on the main road to Birzeit University 36 times during the 1985-86 academic year. Three students died and many were injured after Israeli soldiers opened fire at Birzeit University at two occasions during the past half year. The universities have been harassed in other ways as well, including through censorship and confiscation as well as prevention of importation of books and periodicals, impositions of customs duties on educational, scientific and cultural materials contrary to Article I of the UNESCO Agreement of 1950, and interference with cultural activities like exhibits.

Al Haq continues to be concerned with the authorities' practice of arresting high-school students at the time of their tawjihi exams and then releasing them without charges as soon as the exams have ended, thus forcing them to lose a year of their studies. Although the authorities notified Al Haq in a letter that they do not condone this practice. Al Haq continues to receive information about such

Press and publications: There is a measure of press freedom in the occupied territories. Operating licenses have been granted to a

AL-HAQ LAW IN THE SERVICE OF MAN



number of papers based in East Jerusalem. Press freedom is curtailed, however, by the editors' obligation to submit all materials they intend to publish to the military censor in West Jerusalem. Thus parts of articles and sometimes articles in their entirety are excised from the daily and weekly papers by the authorities. The authorities can close down papers by virtue of the (defunct) British defence regulations of 1945, and have done so on at least four occasions in the last two years alone.

According to censorship rules, all written materials that are imported, distributed, published or simply in someone's possession in the occupied territories are subject to military scrutiny. The possession of no publication is permitted in the occupied territories unless a permit has been obtained for each particular publication from the military authorities. The authorities have issued a list, now comprising 417 titles, of publications for which no permit can be obtained. The authorities have used the blanket prohibition selectively, for example to convict individuals against whom they hold suspicions unrelated to their possession of certain publications, but against whom they are unable to bring sufficient evidence. In one recent example, a person was convicted to the period of pre-trial detention for the possession of illegal publications after having been interrogated about unrelated activities. Cultural activities: Cultural life under occupation also faces serious restrictions imposed by the military authorities. Al Hakawati Theatre in East Jerusalem has been closed fourteen times since i opened its doors in 1983, seven closures taking place in the past three months alone. Artists and writers, including journalists, have been placed under town arrest and administrative detention, or have been deported. Many have been prohibited from travelling abroad. The authorities have also on occasion closed down social and youth centers in refugee camps, and arrested or harassed members of voluntary work committees.

Political freedoms: Political life has been closely circumscribed under occupation. No municipal elections have been held since 1976, and the authorities have cracked down on any person who was spoken out in any way that could be interpreted as being political. Prominent community leaders and activists in mass organisations and professional associations, including mayors, trade union leaders, teachers, student activists and others, continue to be deported, administratively detained, or placed under town arrest. In this sense the often-voiced Israeli claim that there is nobody to negotiate with among the Palestinians in the occupied territories has some validity: the authorities have consistently removed any emerging local leadership.

Deprived of its local leadership and muzzled in its political and cultural expression, the Palestinian population of the occupied territories has been systematically thwarted in the aspiration it shares with Palestinians everywhere: to exercise its most basic

right, the right of self-determination.

Writers demand closure of

Siam Daud, an Israeli Arab

calling on the government "to close the prison and release all its prisoners as a first step on the way to peace between the Israeli and Palestinian na-

tions." The tent prison was established a few months ago to house Palestinians arrested during the nearly seven-monthold uprising.

About 5,000 Palestinians are currently in jail in Israeli prisons, including about 2,000 being held without charges for up to six months in so-called administrative detention.

trative detainees are held a Ketziot where inmates have said they live in inhuman conditions.

states.

Daud said the demonstration was in response to an appeal by 15 Palestinians intellectuals jailed in Ketziot who signed the treaty. In two letters snuggled out of the prison, the inmates complained about harsh prison conditions and asked for belp.

The opening of

Safeway International Inc.

13 killed in Iraqi raid

(Continued from page 1)

Minister Mehdi Bazargan, have stepped up their anti-war propaganda. They have tried to organise a postcard campaign, urging people to relay their opposition to the war to the authorities by

In Bonn, Iraq's foreign minister Friday admitted that his country had used chemical weapons. Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz

was asked at a news conference about Iranian allegations that Iraq had used the deadly weapons against the Gulf war foe. "The U.N. report says both

sides have used them. Iran started its use. We were victims many times, since the early beginning of the conflict," Aziz said. Asked if both his country and Iran had used such weapons, he replied: "Both sides."

It was the first direct admission by Iraq that it has used chemical weapons in its war with Iran. The United Nations Security

Council has condemned the use of chemical weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, and their general use is outlawed by international agree-

Aziz said Iran started the war by invading Iraq and that his country had the right to choose the means for its defence.

"Every nation has the right to protect itself against invasion, Aziz said.

Aziz defended his country's use of chemical weapons in the war, saying Iran was a "great threat" to Iraq.

"There are different views on this matter from different angles. You are living on a civilised continent. You are living on a peaceful continent," Aziz told Western reporters.

He accused Iran of not only using chemical weapons, but also of violating international accords on the treatment of war pris-

"Lately 7,000 Iraqi prisoners of war disappeared. We don't yet know what their destiny is," said

"When we want peace, we have to respect all conventions. But you cannot say I'm going to respect all these conventions and give the other side the liberty not to respect them," he added.

Soviet debate concludes

(Continued from page 1)

issued in advance of the gathering came too late and central committee members were not consulted sufficiently in drafting them, he declared. "The party exists for the peo-

ple and the people should know everything it does," Yeltsin said in an apparent reference to the fact that his offending address last October was never published although widely condemned. Gorbachev's "perestroika," he

said, was still encountering many difficulties "which means that everyone of us is not putting in enough effort, is not struggling hard enough for it."

Yeltsin's impassioned appeal was promptly rebuffed by Kremlin number two Yegor Legachev.

The clash between the two arch-rivals, who in popular image symbolise the left and right of the Soviet political spectrum, climaxed the conference that has altered the public face of the Kremlin power structure.

The 67-year-old Ligachev delivered a speech clearly aimed at dispersing the widespread view of him as a conservative resisting Gorbachev's reform programme. Ligachev told the 4,991 delegates that:

— He had been instrumental in bringing Yeltsin into the lead-

— He had helped ensure the election of Gorbachev as party leader in March 1985.



Likud elects candidates in **U.S.-style convention**

TEL AVIV (AP) — Former populistic image. It was also an ers chosen Thursday to spice up style antics. the ruling Herut party's state for

the November elections. The balloting during an American-style convention at a seaside Likud's main political rival. resort also strengthened Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir over his two rivals, Deputy Premier David

Levy and Industry Minister Ariel Herut is the senior partner of Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc. The party was founded by the older Begin as an outgrowth of

his pre-state Etzel underground Herut objects to withdrawing from the occupied West Bank

and Gaza Strip, contending that those areas are an integral part of the "Biblical land of Israel." During the convention at the

Herzliya country club north of Tel Aviv, many of the 104 candidates used American-style gimmicks to attract the attention of the party's 2,092 central committee members who selected the 35-member slate.

Candidates showered delegates ment. with buttons, stickers, balloons, wine and perfume — campaign methods new to Israel, which once boasted of being a country spot is reserved for Shamir. of rugged pioneers.

Prime Minister Menachem Be- attempt to keep up with the gin's son and once-U.N. ambas- left-of-centre Labour Party sador Benyamin Netanyahu were whose convention earlier this among a dozen political newcom- month was marked by carnival-

Labour, which favours "territorial compromise" to resolve the Middle East conflict, is Polisters predict a close race

between the two parties. Begin and Netanyahu are among 14 Shamir supporters chosen for the slate. Allies of Sharon and Levy won only five

and seven spots respectively. Shamir, pleased by the results, told reporters: "We have an excellent list which will also give the

public incentive to vote for us. Netanyahu won the highest number of votes with 1,408. Begin came in third with 1,233. Second was Iranian-born Moshe Katsav, a labour minister in Shamir's cabinet.

In the balloting, committee members had to cast votes for 21 of the 104 candidates. The top 35 vote getters made the slate, but only about 30 have realistic chance of being elected to parlia-

The 35 candidates will be ranked on the slate in another party election next week. The No. Under Israel's electoral sys-

The convention appeared to be tem, voters choose a party, not an effort to strengthen the party's individual candidates.

Israeli jail

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Israeli and Palestinian artists Thursday demanded the closure of a tent prison in southern Israel which Arab inmates have dubbed "the gateway to hell."

writer, told the AP as many as 50 Israeli and Palestinian artists would demonstrate Saturday outside Ketziot prison in the southern Nagab De-

The group issued a statement

The majority of the adminis-

Saturday's demonstration is being organised by a joint committee of Jewish and Palestinian writers, artists and academics from Israel and the West Bank who signed a "peace treaty" two weeks ago. The treaty calls for independent Israeli and Palestinian

"If hell existed, this jail would be the main gate," the Palestinians wrote in one letter.

Demjanjuk appeals conviction

TEL AVIV (AP) - Retired U.S. autoworker John Demjanjuk has appealed his conviction and death sentence for Nazi war crimes. contending a "lynch atmosphere" made a fair trial impossible.

The 101-page appeal also asked the supreme court to reverse the conviction "due to lack of proof and much more than substantial doubt" that Demjanjuk was a Nazi guard.

Demjanjuk, 68, was sentenced to hang April 25, a week after being found guilty of operating the gas chambers that killed 850,000 people at the Treblinka camp in Nazi-occupied Poland. The Ukrainian-born Demjanjuk claims he is a victim of mis-

taken identity. Speaking in an interview at the supreme court, attorney Yoram Sheftel said the appeal challenged "every finding of the court as far as facts and legal aspects" and accused the three district court judges of acting in a "biased and uncivilised way.'

Carbomb kills 1, injures 32 in busy Beirut street

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A carbomb exploded in West Beirut's busy Hamra street Friday, killing at least one person and wounding 32, police said.

A police spokesman said the carbomb detonated at 11:50 a.m. (0850 GMT), near the Grand Hotel, which once also housed the plush Versailles cinema. The theatre is closed because of damage it sustained in civil war fighting.

The spokesman could not immediately confirm a state radio report that the man who was killed in the blast was the driver of the automobile. He said the car was rigged with

10 kilogrammes of TNT. The explosion occurred near Syrian intelligence headquarters police said.

"Most of the people wounded were buying food or entering (a nearby) mosque for Friday prayers," said a civil defence rescuer. Witnesses said shrapnel sliced through the air, at least 10 cars were damaged and shattered glass littered the streets.

Syriar troops fired in the air to keep back the crowds and sealed off all roads to the bomb site.

"Oh my God, my son is missing. For God's sake please help me find my son," shouted a distraught women, her veil spattered with blood.

The explosion started a fire which rapidly spread, gutting three buildings and damaging dozens of

Firemen in green fatigues struggled to bring the fire under control. Rings of black smoke spiralled above the neighbourhood. Sirens of ambulances sounded across the capital. Roads leading to hospitals were cleared of all other traffic.

Syrian troops stopped photographers from approaching the area and confiscated films. The blast was the latest

apparently aimed at Syrian troops who deployed in west Beirut last year to quell violence in the city. The blast came nine days after a carbomb exploded in east

Beirut's Karantina neighbourhood wounding 19 people.

Friday's was the sixth carbombing in Lebanon this year. Ninetvthree people were killed and 252 wounded in the previous blasts. In a Lebanon-related develop-

ment, Palestinian groups, trade unions and members of the Palestine National Council (PNC) living in Kuwait urged Arab leaders to find an end to an onslaught by Damascus-backed dissidents against Beirut refugee camps. The call was contained in a

cable sent Thursday to Arab leaders, urging them to "intervene immediately end the bloodshed at Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut,"

The cable followed a sit-in Thursday night at the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Kuwait. A large number of Palestinians attended and chanted slogans condemning Saeed Musa, leader of the breakaway Fateh-Uprising faction. whose fighters overran the Shatilla refugee camp in Beirut this

The cable warned that Palestinians in Lebanon were facing a "war of extermination."

Britain has evidence hostages are alive

LONDON (AP) — The government has evidence that Britons held hostage in Lebanon are alive, but is uncertain about the fate of Anglican envoy Terry Waite, a Foreign Office spokesman said

Based on conversations with freed French hostages in May, British diplomats "were able to draw encouragement" that journalist John McCarthy and lecturer Brian Keenan are alive, said the

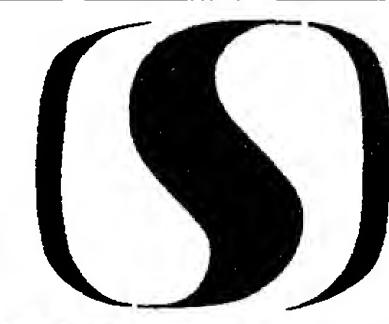
"But so far as Terry Waite is concerned, we've got no hard evidence about his well-being or whereabouts," the spokesman said. He said the British diplomats gained no evidence regarding the nine Americans believed held captive by extremists in Lebanon. Earlier Thursday, Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe told the

House of Commons that the government had received evidence the British hostages were alive. He did not say what the evidence was. He said there was "no certain clarity" about the captives but that the government was "constantly seeking evidence, seeking mate-The statements confirmed earlier reports that former French

hostages Jean-Paul Kauffmann and Marcel Fontaine, freed with fellow Frenchman Marcel Carton May 4, had provided the British government evidence that the captive Britons remain alive. Hewe reiterated Thursday that Britain would not compromise its

policy of refusing to negotiate with kidnappers. "We are prepared to talk to anyone who we think might be able to help," he told the House of Commons. "But there is no compromise in our determination not to make concessions to secure the release of

He demanded "substantial and sustained changes" from Iran before it could have a "normal relationship" with the rest of the



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Fraq, Jordan fail to solve trade crisis

AMMAN (R) — Talks between Iraq and Jordan on a \$100 million payment crisis have made no headway but a senior official said Thursday both sides would meet again in mid-July.

"There is enough room for optimism," Trade Minister Hamdi Tabaa told Reuters. "Eoth countries have the goodwill to settle the issue... we expect positive results."

He declined to give details. . A Jordanian trade delegation returned to Amman Tuesday after presenting ideas on how to iron out an excess \$100 million in letters of credit opened by Baghdad for Jordanian exporters to ship goods to Iraq.

An official source said both sides failed to agree on how to

United States' foreign debt bur-

den climbed to \$368.2 billion in

1987, a sharp \$36.8 per cent rise

over the previous year, as the

country increased its lead as the

The Commerce Department

said Thursday the new debt total

was \$99 billion higher than the

\$269.2 billion in debt to fore-

igners that the United States

The debt means that citizens of

other countries now own more in

U.S. assets than Americans own

For 1987, the government re-

ported that foreign holdings in

the United States increased to

Dollar still

owed at the end of 1986.

abroad.

world's largest debtor nation.

settle the crisis, which he said affected 160 Jordanian firms. Under a protocol aimed at easing trade with cash-strapped Iraq,

Jordan's central bank reimburses local exporters for goods shipped to Baghdad, which pays for them partly in crude oil. Officials said the system. started in 1983, hit a snag this year when letters of credit were

American investments over-

The difference between foreign

investments in the United States

and American holdings overseas

represents the \$368.2 billion debt

burden the country is carrying.

:han the combined total of Brazil,

Mexico and Argentina, the Third

World countries with the largest

transformation of the United

States from the world's largest

creditor nation, a position it held

Critics have charged that the

It now has a debt load greater

seas totalled \$1.17 trillion at the

close of 1987, up from \$1.07

the end of 1986.

debt burdens.

trillion a year earlier.

opened to exporters for goods worth between \$450 and \$500 million in the first quarter. far

above the year's quota of \$185

They said that the flood of letters of credit, drawn on Iraq's state-owned Rafidain Bank, began when Baghdad relaxed controls on private sector imports in December.

The excess was put at \$100 million after the trade ministry. central bank and chamber of industry sifted through the letters and found that many of the exporters did not meet official financial standards.

In Bonn, government sources said Thursday that West Germany had decided to reopen a credit line to Iraq, granting it export credit guarantees for the first time since the start of the

U.S. foreign debt leaps to \$360 billion

The sources said Iraq would

WASHINGTON (AP) — The \$1.54 trillion from \$1.34 trillion at as recently as 1983, to the world's vestment surplus of \$89.4 billion estate, triggering alarm bells and

Democrats, who hope to use

biggest debtor is the chief failure

of President Ronald Reagan's

the issue to their advantage in the

November presidential cam-

paign, have charged that the

burgeoning debt is eroding

America's political and economic

Thursday sought to minimise the

annual accounting of the coun-

try's investment position, con-

tending that the figures were a

sign of strength showing fore-

an excellent place to invest.

igners still believed America was

The United States had an in-

But the Reagan administration

economic policies.

standing in the world.

pay off outstanding debts to the Bonn government with oil deliveries and the 300 million-mark (\$165 million) credit line would take the form of state guarantees to pay for deliveries of West German exports to Iraq.

If Iraq failed to pay West German exporters for goods received, the West German government will lend Baghdad enough money to cover the bill. Bonn withdrew such credits after Iraq

The Jordanian source said the delegation in Baghdad briefed its Iraqi counterparts on the amount of damage incurred by Jordanian exporters and presented sugges-

tions to solve the problem. Despite the lack of any break-

as recently as 1983. That surplus

fell to \$3.5 billion in 1984 and

disappeared altogether in 1985,

the year the country became a net

debtor for the first time in 71

years with a debt of \$110.7 bil-

America's investment surplus

has evaporated as the country ran

up huge merchandise trade de-

ficits during the 1980s, transfer-

ring billions of dollars into the

hands of foreigners to pay for

colour televisions, stereo equip-

These dollars, now in foreign

hands, have been reinvested in

the United States in everything

from government bonds to real

ment and automobiles.

through, both sides agreed to resume their talks in Amman in mid-July, the source added.

Financial sources said they doubted Iraq would settle as its spending priority was the nearly eight-year-old war with Iran.

But Baghdad could opt for carrying forward a percentage of the excess to next year's protocol. The Iraqi private sector could also cover it by settling a part or by exporting more to Jordan. The sources said Jordan was

too small a market for extra Iraqi exports and the companies needed cash to keep operating. Iraq is a key market for the recession-hit economy of Jordan, which exported goods worth ab-

out \$190 million to Iraq in 1987.

calls in Congress for curbs on

Commerce Undersecretary

Robert Ortner, briefing reporters

Thursday, said the administration

opposes placing curbs on foreign

investment in the United States.

the United States to Third World

countries, saying unlike Brazil

the United States owes its debt in

tended that the growing debt

burden has begun to lower Amer

icans' standard of living as more

and more money must be trans-

ferred into the hands of fore-

Private economists have con-

He also objected to comparing

foreign investment.

its own currency.

Al Izdihar merges with LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on Jordan-Gulf the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

By Shafi Nicholas Special to the Jordan Times

Insurance

AMMAN — As of Friday, July 1, 1988, Al Izdihar Insurance Company has merged with Jordan-Gulf Insurance Company.

As a result, the two companies will each formulate a financial statement as of June 30, 1988. A special committee will evaluate all the assets and liabilities of both entities over a transitory period of two months in order to produce a consolidated balance sheet of the new company which will retain the name of Jordan-Gulf Insurance Company.

Upon finalising the financial and other technical matters, an extraordinary meeting of the general assemblies of both companies will be held in early September to conclude the merger procedures and elect a board of directors.

The committee, which currently is in charge of the affairs of the new company until September, comprises a representative from each of the two companies, their auditors, two representatives from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply and an insurance expert nominated by the minister.

Associated Cement fell three to 233.

SYDNEY — Demand for Heavyweight Resource stocks pushed prices to a firmer closing, recouping most of Thursday's losses. The All Ordinaries index was up 4.0 points at 1,551.3. TOKYO - Share prices closed down due to profittaking on large

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

capital issues bought in the morning. The Nikkei index sank 265.87 points, 0.96 per cent, to 27,503.53. HONG KONG — Stocks closed firmer, supported by moderate

speculative buying; but the market lacked clear direction. The Hang Seng index rose 13.15 to 2,684.64... SINGAPORE — The Straits Times industrial index rose 12.17 to close at a post-crash high of 1,105.41. Blue chips made major

gains on industrial demand but overall trading was mixed. BOMBAY — Share prices, affected by end-of-account considerations, were subdued. Tata Steel dropped 3.75 rupees to 837.5 and

FRANKFURT --- Prices ended an active session around two per cent higher, boosted by good company news, a strong dollar and short-position covering. The Commerzbank index, calculated at mid-session, rose 24.5 to 1,459.6. a high for the year.

ZURICH — Swiss share prices closed slightly firmer on moderate turnover. The All Share Swiss index was up 4.8 at 874.2. PARIS — Shares started the floor session mostly steady, underpinned by positive sentiment but with little to spark renewed buying.

LONDON — Shares were mixed at the end of the two-week account, with most operators happy with their book positions ahead of the next account. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 0.8 at 1.858.4.

NEW YORK — Stocks stayed lower in mid-morning trading but had levelled off after a light spell of selling which analysts said was exaggerated by thin trading. The Dow was down seven at 2,135.

Bonn raises lending interest rate

rides high rates Thursday in a move to LONDON (R) — The dollar

ended a hectic week's European trading buoyant but off its highs after the Japanese apparently joined the West Germans Friday in trying to stop a three-week-old surge in its value. Gold prices were a shade

Currency dealers in Singapore said the Bank of Japan sold a modest \$30 to \$50 million in the open market there, for Deutschemarks, through a Japanese bank.

It was "no big deal" said a senior European bank trader. and no Japanese intervention to prop the yen was detected. But the hint that the Japanese

were moving up alongside West Germany's Bundesbank, which, with other European central banks, has sold dollars all week, made markets cautious.

The start of the July 4 long weekend in the United States also made them wary about taking new positions.

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany announced higher interest

staunch an outflow of capital and dampen a risk of higher inflation. The Bundesbank (central bank) said that from Friday its discount rate, held at a record low 2.5 per cent since last au-

tumn, will go up to three per Interest rate rises were also announced in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands and Switzerland which tend to act in tandem

with the West Germans. British rates have also risen lately. But the Bank of France did not join Europe's trend to costlier money and held its key intervention rate at seven per cent. French Finance Minister Pierre

still hoping to lower French in-While raising the discount rate, the Bundesbank said its less-sig-'nificant Lombard rate stays un-

Beregovoy told reporters he was

changed at 4.5 per cent. But it will raise the securities repurchase rate, at which it lends

banks one-month funds, from 3.5 to 3.75 per cent. It raised that rate last week from 3.25 per cent.

Interest rate changes are a hot issue in the politics of global economic management. They can send money flowing abruptly from one industrial economy to another and also, if set too high, stifle economic expansion by pinching consumer spending.

The Bundesbank said measures taken to ease credit and fire up the economy, to help avoid a global slump just after the "Black Monday" Oct. 19 financial crash. were no longer needed.

By providing a better return on Deutschemark assets, the Germans now hope to make them more attractive to international investment money which has been leaving their economy and also to stabilise their currency down about seven per cent against a rebounding dollar

A weak mark means higher prices on imported goods and a risk of inflation. Tighter credit will also help dampen inflation.

whether there will be further moves, depends on the exchange rate," said Hermann Remsperger, chief economist at Berliner Handels — und Frankfurter

One trigger of last autumn's markets crash was a public row in which U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker, on television, blasted the Germans for raising interest rates.

Markets feared a breakdown in cooperation among industrial powers and a round of competitive interest rate rises as each struggled to attract international investment money.

But economists say the situation is now less fraught. Generally low interest rates re-

cently have helped industrial economies to continue expanding at brisk three per cent.

The present worry is about inflation, not recession, and interest rates have been allowed to edge higher in the United States and in Britain, which has lifted its bank lending rates from 10-year

"What happens next, and lows at 7.5 per cent to 9.5 per

British Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson reiterated Thursday that interest rates were a key instrument of policy for use in curbing inflation. Economists said the Germans

could not have raised interest

rates now if the dollar had been

weak. Had the dollar not been in demand, the United States might have had to leapfrog them in the sort of crisis feared last October. The West German move was followed Thursday by the Swiss National Bank raising its Lom-

four per cent, but its discount rate was left at 2.5 per cent. The Swiss Lombard rate is rarely used and applies only when individual banks face severe

bard rate to 4.5 per cent from

short-term lack of funds. Austria raised its discount rate by half a percentage point to 3.5 per cent. Austria closely follows

West German interest rate trends as part of its "hard schilling policy" which effectively links its currency to the mark. The Dutch central bank raised

three leading rates by the smaller margin of 1/4 of a percentage The Belgian National Bank is

raising its discount rate to 6.75 per cent from 6.50 per cent from Friday. It is also raising its socalled advances rate, similar to per cent from 6.75 per cent.

Egypt cuts oil export

prices

CAIRO (AP) - Egypt Thursday sharply declared its oil export prices by up to \$1.85 a barrel for the first half of July, a senior oil ministry official said.

Hammad Ayoub, head of the oil ministry's foreign trade department, told reporters the topgrade Gulf of Suez had been decreased by \$1.60 to \$12.75 a

He said Belayim had been decreased \$1.60 a barrel to \$11.90. Ras Badran was decreased by \$1.85 to \$10.75 a barrel and Ras Ghareb was decreased by \$1.45 to \$10.45 a barrel.

He said the sharp decreases were effective July 1-15. He declined to comment on the drop.

The government had decreased the prices of all grades of its oil by 50 cents a barrel for the second half of June. That was the first cut since the second half of April.

Egypt is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, but it generally sets its prices in accordance with the group's policies.

Egypt produces 370,000 barrels daily, around half of which is the German Lombard, to seven locally consumed and the rest is exported.

European Parliament softens stance on Israel trade accords

BRUSSELS (R) — The Euro- of all members present or absent pean Parliament has dropped its hardline opposition to three trade accords with Israel and may approve them at a meeting next week, parliament officials said Friday.

The parliament, using new powers to block European Community (EC) deals with nonmember states, vetoed the accords in March in protest at Israeli policy in Arab territories occupied since the 1967 war.

The accords cut Community tariffs for certain Israeli exports and provide soft loans worth 63 million European Currency Units (\$77 million).

The issue has been put back on the agenda for next week's full parliamentary session in Strasbourg. France, and parliament officials said a large number of deputies were in favour of the

accords.

The parliament, which will vote on the accords Wednesday, requires 260 votes — a majority

— to approve the deal. Spokesman for the Socialists, the biggest single party in the parliament, and the right-wing European Democrats said their groups were ready to back the

But on what remains a very sensitive issue, deputies will be free to vote according to their own conscience, British Conservative Michael Welsh said.

Parliament officials said many deputies dropped their opposition to the accords after Israel pledged to allow Palestinians in the occupied territories to export. their produce direct to the Community.

Reports that Israel had forced Palestinians to channel their produce through its state marketing bodies in breach of an earlier promise made to the Community was a major source of contention when the parliament last debated the accords.

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Yugoslavian inflation hits record 175%

via's consumer index in June rose rency, the dinar, by 23.9 per cent. by 21.1 per cent over last month's mark and annual inflation hit an all time record of 175.5 per cent,

the official Tanjug news agency reported Thursday. June was due to massive price

BELGRADE (AP) — Yugosla- wages and devalued national cur-The programme, designed to

cope with Europe's highest inflation in a long term, lifted price. controls for about 60 per cent of goods and services which were The record rise of inflation in under a price freeze since last November. The unpopular measures con-

hikes after the government introduced an austerity programme at tributed to a further decline of the end of May which also limited living standards

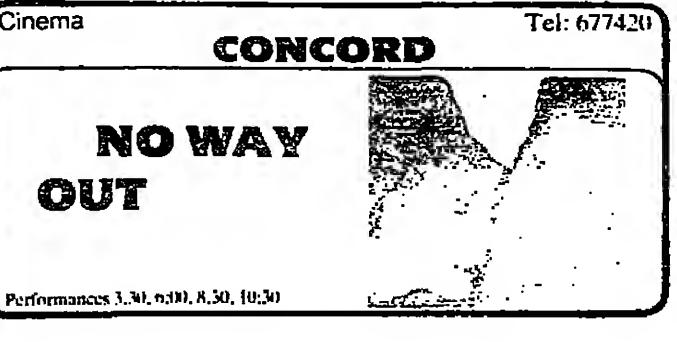
"AVIS A LA COMMUNAUTE FRANCAISE

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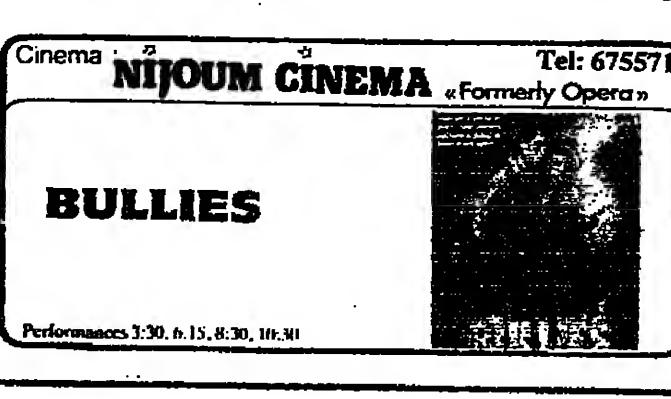
Les invitations seront disponibles au Consulat à partir du 4 juillet, entre 9 H 00 et 12 H 00. Elles seront demandées à l'entrée".

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(<u>E</u>)



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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Porto names Quinito as manager

OPORTO, Portugal (R) — Portuguese soccer champions Porto named the widely-experienced Joaquim Duro de Jesus "Quinito" as their new manager Friday. Quinito, manager of Espinho last season, replaces Yugoslav Tomislav Ivic who resigned last month after guiding the 1987 European Cup-winners to a domestic league and cup double. The 39-year-old former midfield player, who was managed several Portuguese clubs and coached in Saudi Arabia, signed a two-year contract.

Heysel riot case 'bizarre' mess, lawyers claim

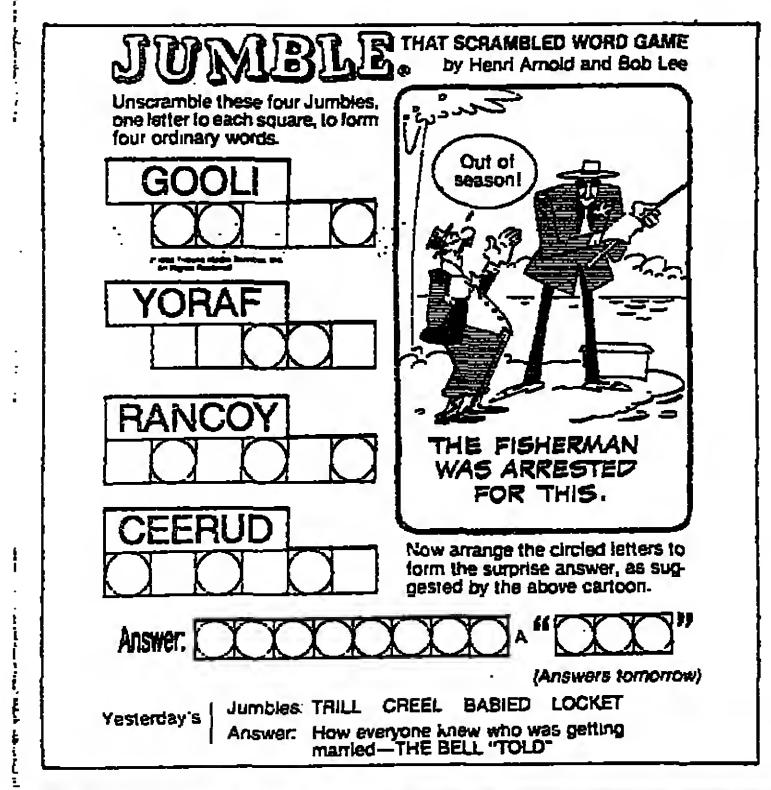
LONDON (AP) - Lawyers for 26 Liverpool soccer fans accused of manslaughter in the 1985 Heysel stadium disaster said Thursday that Belgian legal proceedings had degenerated into such a "bizarre" mess, that their clients may not even appear for trial. The Liverpool fans, who are now back in England on bail after having been extradited to Belgium last September, are to be asked Friday whether they intend returning to Brussels to face charges arising out of the riot at the European Cup final which left 39 people dead and 400 injured after a wall collapsed. Sir Harry Livermore, a lawyer representing 15 of the defendants, said Belgian legal authorities were planning to hold the trial on only one-and-a-half days a week and they were not prepared to pay costs to his clients to stay in Belgium during the estimated year-long trial. As a result he would be asking all the defendants to indicate whether they were prepared to return to Brussels for the October trial.

Senna outpaces Prost for pole position

LE CASTELLET, France (R) - Frenchman Alain Prost outpaced McLaren team-mate and World Championship rival Ayrton Senna of Brazil in Friday's first qualifying session to snatch provisional pole position for Sunday's French Grand Prix motor race. The 1985 and 1986 world champion and leader of the current drivers' standings, seeking a third victory in his "home" Grand Prix, recorded a best lap time of one minute 08.171 seconds to hold off Senna by less than one-third of a second. Senna was second quickest in 1:08.456 and, if Prost maintains his superiority Saturday, could see his run of six consecutive pole positions this season brought to an end.

Bile meets Cram in dream mile

OSLO (R) — Abdi Bile, the 25-year-old Somalian who swept to last year's world 1,500 metres championships, takes on the 1983 world champion Steve Cram in Saturday's dream mile, the highlight of the Bislett Games Grand Prix athletics meeting. Bile was decisively beaten by Said Aouita over 1,500 metres here last year but took full advantage of the Moroccan's absence to win gold at the Rome World Championships later in the year. Aquita, who opted to run the 5,000 in preference to the 1,500 in Rome, has pulled out of Saturday's meeting. He also missed Thursday's world games in Helsinki, citing injury and lack of form for his decision to withdraw. Despite Aquita's absence, the field for the dream mile is brimming with talent and experience.



SPIKE NEEDS ME

TO HELP SELL

SOUVENIRS AT THE

OLYMPIC GAMES.



Hani Al Ali (right) and Furst Hammadi, the winning team of the 1988 Jordan Tennis Cham-

pionship (men's doubles) celebrate their victory after lifting their trophies.

Navratilova, Graf go for tennis history today

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) - A small piece of tennis history is in the making at Wimbledon.

The question is: Which piece? Martina Navratilova and Steffi Graf, both aiming for landmarks in their respective careers, singles Thursday.

But one puff of chalk might have made all the difference. 6-1, 4-6, 7-5 victory over longtime rival Chris Evert overshadowed for the moment the winner's bid to clinch a record ninth Wimbledon singles crown.

It also took the spotlight away from Graf, whose 6-1, 6-2 trouncing of Pam Shriver kept her on course for the third leg of the Grand Slam. Facing her fourth match-point

in a rain-hit semifinal that grew in excitement, Evert hit a crosscourt forehand that clipped the net and whizzed past Navratilova. Evert thought it was in, the crowd thought it was in, Navrati-

lova wasn't sure. But line judge

THE BETTER HALF.

"I bust my brain every day for 8

hours. Just once I'd like to

leave work with a standing

ovation!"

NOW WHERE DO

POLE VAULTING

YOU THINK THE

"I was just stunned," Evert said. "It was bad luck considering the match was so close."

While the controversy rereached the final of the women's verberated round the dignified corridors of the All England Club, Graf and Navratilova took so close for it to end that way. a day off Friday to prepare for a Navratilova said. The ending of Navratilova's repeat of last year's final when the American won in straight

> Friday was men's semifinals day of centre court, with one player going for his third title in four years, and the other three bidding for a first success at the world's oldest Grand Slam tournament. First up was Stefan Edberg

against Miloslav Mecir, neither of whom have reached the championship match at Wimbledon. That was being followed by

By Harris

HARRIS

Ivan Lendl's clash with 1985-6 titlist Boris Becker in a repeat of the final two years ago, when the West German won in straight

David Shepherd called it out, and sets. Lendl also came up short umpire Richard Lumb upheld the last year, losing the final to Australian Pat Cash.

Navratilova said that in all her previous 77 meetings with Evert, never had she known such a confusing, unsatisfactory ending, "especially here."

"It's a shame that it had to be

The match, interrupted for 70 minutes by rain in the middle of the second set, had reached a tense climax when it burst into controversy.

Evert had already saved three match points and was certain she had staved off another, showing rare emotion on court as she pumped her fists in exultation. But as she turned to serve

again at what she assumed was deuce, she noticed Shepherd had stuck out his right arm to indicate the ball was wide. Evert couldn't believe it, and stood her ground for several

seconds as the crowd booed the decision. When Evert questioned the call, umpire Richard Lumb re-

fused to yield, announcing "the ball was called out." The crowd booed again and a match that had begun poorly but gradually built to a thrilling finale ended in a way neither player

"It was a bad break for me," Evert, a three-time champion but a loser for the last six years, said. "I really thought the ball landed on the line. But after thinking

what I think. I was not sitting on the line." Evert, playing in her 17th Wimbledon, said the pattern of the match was "pretty comparable" to last year, when she also went down in three sets to Navra-

about it, it really doesn't matter

nlova. Friday's repeat was another battle of Evert's accurate passing shots against Navratilova's lightning volleys.

Kookaburra to face Bengal in World 12-metre Yachting Championship

LULEA, Sweden (R) — Kookaburra III of Australia and Japan's Bengal III Thursday employed superior fresh-wind tactics to reach Saturday's final of the World 12-metre Yachting Championship.

Kookaburra continued its unbeaten match race record with wins over New Sweden and its own sister Kookaburra II, renamed Nordstjernan under a sponsorship deal.

The victory over Nordstjernan, with America's Cup champion Dennis Conner at the helm, was sweet revenge for Kookaburra skipper Peter Gilmour who lost the cup to Conner last year "The stronger the breezes are

out there, the happier I am," Gilmour said, referring to the steady 15-knot winds which made for perfect conditions. "I am happy to take on anyone."

Bengai III, skippered by veter-an Australian Skip Lissiman, capitalised on the steady breezes to conquer British entrant Crusader '88 for his fifth match race win in the semifinal campaign. The former Australia III, one of the yachts built by Australian

cessful America's Cup defence, is now owned by Japanese entrep-

Alan Bond for last year's unsuc-

Ali, Hammadi bag Jordan Tennis Championship title

"It was only after three points

were argued during the first set

that the three linespersons were

Commenting on the game it-

self, Rifa'i said he thought the

winning team played well. "We

started off very slow and tense,"

he said. "The second set was very

made available," he said.

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

— Hani Al Ali and Furat Hammadi Thursday defeated archrivals Abdullah Al Khalil and Samir Rifa'i after a fairly close game that lasted an hour, clinching Jordan's men's doubles Tennis Championship title for 1988.

Despite the number of points to rule the game, with no assistance from any linesperson. that were argued and the umpire's decision on a point in their favour being replayed (an unusual practice), Ali and Hammadi managed to win the first set

The second set was closer. With an audience split into two camps, each cheering for their favoured team, Ali and Hammadi managed to "win the important points," taking the set 7-5 after closely being tied at 5-5.

"It felt good," 23-year-old Ali said shortly after the game. "We will hopefully be teaming-up together next year," he said in reference to his partner.

Hammadi and Ali were "out to play on the offensive," on Thursday. Hammadi said. But, the 16-year-old admitted, "in the second set, I made more double faults than I would have liked

Ali and Hammadi teamed up for the Seoul Olympic games earlier this year, and have plans to continue playing with each

"As a team, they played better than we did," Khalil said of the winning team. But, he added, "luck has a lot to do with it." Rifa'i said he was not satisfied

with the ruling of the game. "The (tennis) federation told us the semifinal and final games would have a fine umpire on everyline, he said. "Had I know it would be this way, I wouldn't have played," he added.

He said at the beginning of the first set there was only the umpire | become under FIFA's Brazilian peting nations in 1982.

Distributing the trophies and prizes to participants at the end of the game was Abdul Qader Al Qadi, president of the Arab Investment Bank, the sponsors of

game was better and they managed to win the more important

the event. Trophies were also given to Yasmeen Abu Jaber and Odette Atalla who Wednesday won the women's doubles championship

Head of Jordan's Tennis Federation Fathi Mahmoud and Lieutenant General Dr. David Hananiyyah were also present for the final game, along with almost 100 tennis fans.

close and we could not get back The event was organised by the into the game," he said. Of the Jordan Tennis Federation and winning team, he said "their basic was held at the Sports City.

U.S. likely to stage 1994 World Soccer Cup finals

ZURICH (R) — The prospect of the United States, the one major nation where soccer is still not a principal sport, hosting the World Cup finals was unthinkable just a

few years ago. But on Monday FIFA, soccer's world governing body, is expected to mark America's independence day by awarding the

1994 finals to the United States. FIFA's 21-man executive committee has to choose between the United States, Brazil and Morocco as hosts for the 1994 tournament. American officials admit to being "quietly confident" about

their chances. Despite its rich soccer tradition, debt-ridden Brazil would face even greater financial problems by staging a five-week, 24- absorb the massive organisation nation football extravaganza of a World Cup since the final which is what the World Cup has series was expanded to 24 com-

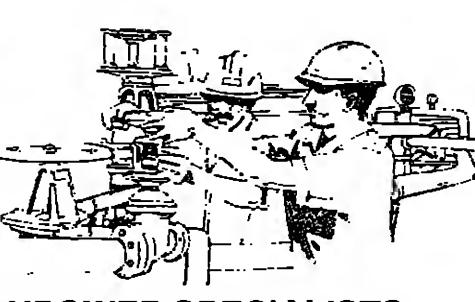
president Joao Havelange. Havelange, who will not vote in Monday's ballot, is also at loggerheads with Octavio Pinto Guimaraes, president of the Brazilian Football Confederation. Bids have been known to

founder on such feuds in the past. Morocco's King Hassan has promised to underwrite much of the cost of staging the World Cup from his own vast personal for-

But his country, which made an impression as a rapidly improving soccer nation at the 1986 World Cup finals in Mexico, would have to build almost all the necessary

facilities from scratch. Few countries have the infrastructure to accommodate and







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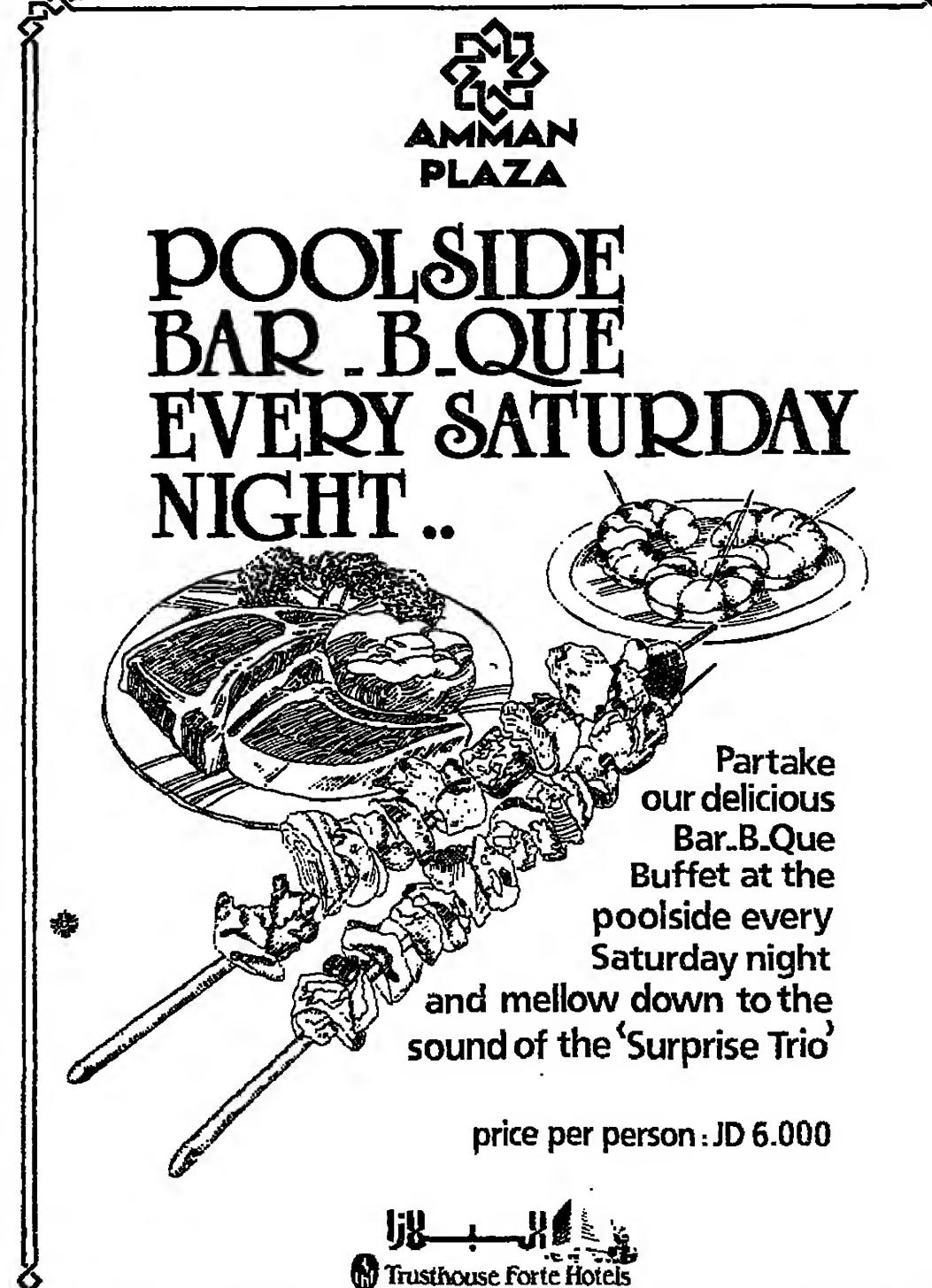
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reneur Masakazu Kobayashi. Outsider New Sweden, also in contention for the final, lost to Kookaburra in a resail of the duel it won Tuesday, but which was declared void overnight by the

competition jury.





THE OLYMPIC Y NO. SPIKE SAYS

'TIL SEPTEMBER, TO NEEDLES ...

AND THEY'LL

BE IN KOREA!

GAMES AREN'T THEY'VE SWITCHED

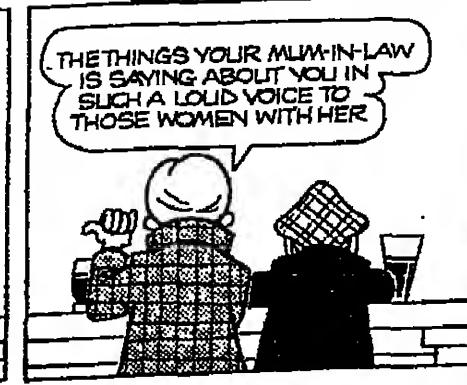
OBVIOUSLY, HE

HAS INSIDE

INFORMATION.



Peanuts





U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns.

Italian lire

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on

the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

1.6990/7000

1.2165/80

1.8230/40

2.0535/45

1.5135/45

38.16/21

6.1380/1410

1351/1352

134.28/38

6.2900/50

6.6625/75

6.9240/90

436.10/436.60

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Demand for Heavyweight Resource stocks pushed

prices to a firmer closing, recouping most of Thursday's losses.

TOKYO - Share prices closed down due to profittaking on large

capital issues bought in the morning. The Nikkei index sank

HONG KONG — Stocks closed firmer, supported by moderate

speculative buying; but the market lacked clear direction. The

SINGAPORE — The Straits Times industrial index rose 12.17 to

close at a post-crash high of 1,105.41. Blue chips made major

BOMBAY — Share prices, affected by end-of-account considera-

tions, were subdued. Tata Steel dropped 3.75 rupees to 837.5 and

FRANKFURT --- Prices ended an active session around two per

cent higher, boosted by good company news, a strong dollar and

short-position covering. The Commerzbank index, calculated at

ZURICH — Swiss share prices closed slightly firmer on moderate

PARIS — Shares started the floor session mostly steady,

underpinned by positive sentiment but with little to spark

LONDON — Shares were mixed at the end of the two-week account, with most operators happy with their book positions

ahead of the next account. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 0.8

NEW YORK — Stocks stayed lower in mid-morning trading but

had levelled off after a light spell of selling which analysts said was

exaggerated by thin trading. The Dow was down seven at 2,135.

turnover. The All Share Swiss index was up 4.8 at 874.2.

mid-session, rose 24.5 to 1,459.6. a high for the year.

gains on industrial demand but overall trading was mixed.

The All Ordinaries index was up 4.0 points at 1,551.3.

265.87 points, 0.96 per cent, to 27,503.53.

Hang Seng index rose 13.15 to 2,684.64...

Associated Cement fell three to 233.

renewed buying.

at 1.858.4.

One Sterling

One U.S. dollar

One ounce of gold

Fraq, Jordan fail to solve trade crisis

AMMAN (R) — Talks between Iraq and Jordan on a \$100 million payment crisis have made no headway but a senior official said Thursday both sides would meet again in mid-July.

"There is enough room for optimism," Trade Minister Hamdi Tabaa told Reuters. "Eoth countries have the goodwill to settle the issue... we expect positive results."

He declined to give details. . A Jordanian trade delegation returned to Amman Tuesday after presenting ideas on how to iron out an excess \$100 million in letters of credit opened by Baghdad for Jordanian exporters to ship goods to Iraq.

An official source said both sides failed to agree on how to

settle the crisis, which he said affected 160 Jordanian firms. Under a protocol aimed at easing trade with cash-strapped Iraq, Jordan's central bank reimburses

local exporters for goods shipped

to Baghdad, which pays for them

partly in crude oil. Officials said the system. started in 1983, hit a snag this year when letters of credit were opened to exporters for goods worth between \$450 and \$500 million in the first quarter. far

above the year's quota of \$185

The sources said Iraq would

They said that the flood of letters of credit, drawn on Iraq's state-owned Rafidain Bank, began when Baghdad relaxed controls on private sector imports in December.

The excess was put at \$100 million after the trade ministry. central bank and chamber of industry sifted through the letters and found that many of the exporters did not meet official financial standards.

In Bonn, government sources said Thursday that West Germany had decided to reopen a credit line to Iraq, granting it export credit guarantees for the first time since the start of the

pay off outstanding debts to the Bonn government with oil deliveries and the 300 million-mark (\$165 million) credit line would take the form of state guarantees to pay for deliveries of West German exports to Iraq.

If Iraq failed to pay West German exporters for goods received, the West German government will lend Baghdad enough money to cover the bill. Bonn withdrew such credits after Iraq

The Jordanian source said the delegation in Baghdad briefed its Iraqi counterparts on the amount of damage incurred by Jordanian exporters and presented sugges-

tions to solve the problem. Despite the lack of any break-

as recently as 1983. That surplus

fell to \$3.5 billion in 1984 and

disappeared altogether in 1985,

the year the country became a net

debtor for the first time in 71

years with a debt of \$110.7 bil-

through, both sides agreed to resume their talks in Amman in mid-July, the source added.

Financial sources said they doubted Iraq would settle as its spending priority was the nearly eight-year-old war with Iran.

But Baghdad could opt for carrying forward a percentage of the excess to next year's protocol. The Iraqi private sector could also cover it by settling a part or by exporting more to Jordan. The sources said Jordan was

too small a market for extra Iraqi exports and the companies needed cash to keep operating. Iraq is a key market for the recession-hit economy of Jordan, which exported goods worth ab-

Al Izdihar merges with Jordan-Gulf Insurance

By Shafi Nicholas Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — As of Friday, July 1, 1988, Al Izdihar Insurance Company has merged with Jordan-Gulf Insurance Company.

As a result, the two companies will each formulate a financial statement as of June 30, 1988. A special committee will evaluate all the assets and liabilities of both entities over a transitory period of two months in order to produce a consolidated balance sheet of the new company which will retain the name of Jordan-Gulf Insurance Company.

Upon finalising the financial and other technical

currently is in charge of the affairs of the new company until September, comprises a representative from each of the two companies, their auditors, two representatives from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply and an insurance expert

matters, an extraordinary meeting of the general assemblies of both companies will be held in early September to conclude the merger procedures and elect a board of directors. The committee, which

nominated by the minister.

Egypt cuts oil export

prices

CAIRO (AP) - Egypt Thursday sharply declared its oil export prices by up to \$1.85 a barrel for the first half of July, a senior oil ministry official said.

Hammad Ayoub, head of the oil ministry's foreign trade department, told reporters the topgrade Gulf of Suez had been decreased by \$1.60 to \$12.75 a

He said Belayim had been decreased \$1.60 a barrel to \$11.90. Ras Badran was decreased by \$1.85 to \$10.75 a barrel and Ras Ghareb was decreased by \$1.45 to \$10.45 a barrel.

were effective July 1-15. He declined to comment on the drop. The government had decreased

the prices of all grades of its oil by

Egypt is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, but it generally sets its prices in accordance with the group's policies.

daily, around half of which is

softens stance on Israel trade accords BRUSSELS (R) — The Euro- of all members present or absent — to approve the deal.

European Parliament

pean Parliament has dropped its hardline opposition to three trade accords with Israel and may approve them at a meeting next week, parliament officials said

Friday. The parliament, using new powers to block European Community (EC) deals with nonmember states, vetoed the accords in March in protest at Israeli policy in Arab territories

occupied since the 1967 war. The accords cut Community tariffs for certain Israeli exports and provide soft loans worth 63

million European Currency Units (\$77 million).

The issue has been put back on the agenda for next week's full parliamentary session in Strasbourg. France, and parliament officials said a large number of deputies were in favour of the

accords. The parliament, which will vote on the accords Wednesday, groups were ready to back the But on what remains a very sensitive issue, deputies will be free to vote according to their own conscience, British Con-

Spokesman for the Socialists,

the biggest single party in the

parliament, and the right-wing

European Democrats said their

servative Michael Welsh said.

Parliament officials said many deputies dropped their opposition to the accords after Israel pledged to allow Palestinians in the occupied territories to export. their produce direct to the Com-

munity. Reports that Israel had forced Palestinians to channel their produce through its state marketing bodies in breach of an earlier promise made to the Community was a major source of contention when the parliament last debated requires 260 votes — a majority the accords.

Yugoslavian inflation hits record 175%

via's consumer index in June rose rency, the dinar, by 23.9 per cent. by 21.1 per cent over last month's mark and annual inflation hit an all time record of 175.5 per cent, the official Tanjug news agency reported Thursday.

June was due to massive price hikes after the government introduced an austerity programme at the end of May which also limited living standards

BELGRADE (AP) — Yugosla- wages and devalued national cur-The programme, designed to

cope with Europe's highest inflation in a long term, lifted price. controls for about 60 per cent of goods and services which were The record rise of inflation in under a price freeze since last November.

The unpopular measures contributed to a further decline of

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out \$190 million to Iraq in 1987. U.S. foreign debt leaps to \$360 billion

WASHINGTON (AP) — The \$1.54 trillion from \$1.34 trillion at as recently as 1983, to the world's vestment surplus of \$89.4 billion estate, triggering alarm bells and United States' foreign debt burden climbed to \$368.2 billion in 1987, a sharp \$36.8 per cent rise over the previous year, as the country increased its lead as the world's largest debtor nation.

The Commerce Department said Thursday the new debt total was \$99 billion higher than the \$269.2 billion in debt to foreigners that the United States owed at the end of 1986.

The debt means that citizens of other countries now own more in U.S. assets than Americans own abroad.

For 1987, the government reported that foreign holdings in the United States increased to

Dollar still

rides high

LONDON (R) — The dollar

ended a hectic week's European

trading buoyant but off its highs

after the Japanese apparently

joined the West Germans Friday

in trying to stop a three-week-old

Gold prices were a shade

Currency dealers in Singapore

said the Bank of Japan sold a

modest \$30 to \$50 million in the

open market there, for Deutsche-

marks, through a Japanese bank.

senior European bank trader.

and no Japanese intervention to

But the hint that the Japanese

were moving up alongside West

Germany's Bundesbank, which,

with other European central

banks, has sold dollars all week,

The start of the July 4 long

weekend in the United States also

made them wary about taking

made markets cautious.

new positions.

(<u>E</u>)

prop the yen was detected.

It was "no big deal" said a

surge in its value.

the end of 1986.

American investments overseas totalled \$1.17 trillion at the close of 1987, up from \$1.07

trillion a year earlier. The difference between foreign investments in the United States and American holdings overseas represents the \$368.2 billion debt

burden the country is carrying. It now has a debt load greater :han the combined total of Brazil, Mexico and Argentina, the Third World countries with the largest debt burdens.

Critics have charged that the transformation of the United States from the world's largest creditor nation, a position it held

biggest debtor is the chief failure of President Ronald Reagan's economic policies.

Democrats, who hope to use the issue to their advantage in the November presidential campaign, have charged that the burgeoning debt is eroding America's political and economic standing in the world.

But the Reagan administration Thursday sought to minimise the annual accounting of the country's investment position, contending that the figures were a sign of strength showing foreigners still believed America was an excellent place to invest.

The United States had an in-

America's investment surplus has evaporated as the country ran up huge merchandise trade deficits during the 1980s, transferring billions of dollars into the

> ment and automobiles. These dollars, now in foreign hands, have been reinvested in the United States in everything from government bonds to real

hands of foreigners to pay for

colour televisions, stereo equip-

calls in Congress for curbs on foreign investment. Commerce Undersecretary Robert Ortner, briefing reporters

Thursday, said the administration

opposes placing curbs on foreign investment in the United States. He also objected to comparing the United States to Third World countries, saying unlike Brazil the United States owes its debt in

its own currency. burden has begun to lower Amer and more money must be trans-

Private economists have contended that the growing debt icans' standard of living as more ferred into the hands of fore-

Bonn raises lending interest rate

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany announced higher interest rates Thursday in a move to staunch an outflow of capital and dampen a risk of higher inflation.

The Bundesbank (central bank) said that from Friday its discount rate, held at a record low 2.5 per cent since last autumn, will go up to three per

Interest rate rises were also announced in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands and Switzerland which tend to act in tandem with the West Germans. British rates have also risen lately.

But the Bank of France did not join Europe's trend to costlier money and held its key intervention rate at seven per cent. French Finance Minister Pierre Beregovoy told reporters he was still hoping to lower French in-

While raising the discount rate, the Bundesbank said its less-sig-'nificant Lombard rate stays un-

changed at 4.5 per cent. But it will raise the securities repurchase rate, at which it lends

banks one-month funds, from 3.5 to 3.75 per cent. It raised that rate last week from 3.25 per cent. Interest rate changes are a hot

issue in the politics of global economic management. They can send money flowing abruptly from one industrial economy to another and also, if set too high, stifle economic expansion by pinching consumer spending.

The Bundesbank said measures taken to ease credit and fire up the economy, to help avoid a global slump just after the "Black Monday" Oct. 19 financial crash. were no longer needed.

By providing a better return on Deutschemark assets, the Germans now hope to make them more attractive to international investment money which has been leaving their economy and also to stabilise their currency down about seven per cent against a rebounding dollar

A weak mark means higher prices on imported goods and a risk of inflation. Tighter credit will also help dampen inflation.

whether there will be further moves, depends on the exchange rate," said Hermann Remsperger, chief economist at Berliner Handels — und Frankfurter

One trigger of last autumn's markets crash was a public row in which U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker, on television, blasted the Germans for raising interest rates.

Markets feared a breakdown in cooperation among industrial powers and a round of competitive interest rate rises as each struggled to attract international investment money.

But economists say the situation is now less fraught. Generally low interest rates re-

cently have helped industrial economies to continue expanding at brisk three per cent.

The present worry is about inflation, not recession, and interest rates have been allowed to edge higher in the United States and in Britain, which has lifted its bank lending rates from 10-year

"What happens next, and lows at 7.5 per cent to 9.5 per

British Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson reiterated Thursday that interest rates were a key instrument of policy for use in curbing inflation. Economists said the Germans

could not have raised interest rates now if the dollar had been weak. Had the dollar not been in demand, the United States might have had to leapfrog them in the sort of crisis feared last October. The West German move was

followed Thursday by the Swiss

National Bank raising its Lom-

bard rate to 4.5 per cent from four per cent, but its discount rate was left at 2.5 per cent. The Swiss Lombard rate is rarely used and applies only when

individual banks face severe short-term lack of funds. Austria raised its discount rate by half a percentage point to 3.5

per cent. Austria closely follows West German interest rate trends as part of its "hard schilling policy" which effectively links its currency to the mark.

The Dutch central bank raised three leading rates by the smaller margin of 1/4 of a percentage

The Belgian National Bank is raising its discount rate to 6.75 per cent from 6.50 per cent from Friday. It is also raising its socalled advances rate, similar to per cent from 6.75 per cent.

He said the sharp decreases

50 cents a barrel for the second half of June. That was the first cut since the second half of April.

Egypt produces 370,000 barrels

the German Lombard, to seven locally consumed and the rest is exported.

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